

I am financially responsible for all tuition, fees, interest, expenses and collection costs incurred in connection with my enrollment at Owens Community College. In the event that I never attend classes or stop attending classes without withdrawing or withdraw after the refund deadline, I agree that I am still responsible for payment of all tuition and fees. Should I fail to pay all tuition and fees I incur, I understand my account may be forwarded to the Ohio Attorney General's Office for further disposition pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 131.02. I understand that should my account be forwarded to the Ohio Attorney General's Office, I will be responsible for paying all collection costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, associated with the collection of this debt.

I understand that all student bills and Deferred Payment Plan reminders will be sent to me electronically via Ozone.

I also consent hereafter to receive my annual IRS Form 1098-T online and understand that I can withdraw this consent and receive a paper 1098-T statement by submitting my request in writing (electronically or on paper) to the Office of Student Accounts. I agree to provide my Social Security number (SSN) or taxpayer identification number (TIN) to Owens Community College upon request as required by Internal Revenue Service (IRS) regulations for Form 1098-T reporting purposes. If I fail to provide my SSN or TIN to Owens Community College, I agree to pay any and all IRS fines assessed as a result of my missing SSN/TIN.

I understand that the college sends electronic notifications (e-mails) to my official Ozone e-mail account to communicate important updates, and that I must adhere to the college procedures for dropping or withdrawing from courses.

I acknowledge that it is my responsibility to read, understand and adhere to all College Policies and Procedures. I also understand and acknowledge my rights covered under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

Appendix C
Student Loan Initiative Best Practices Advisory Sheet



Student Loan Initiative

Best Practices Advisory Sheet

INTRODUCTION

A majority of Ohioans graduate with student loan debt, averaging \$29,037. To address this issue, the Attorney General established the Student Loan Initiative to monitor the student loan landscape and establish best practices to educate borrowers on their loan commitments.

The Student Loan Initiative created the Student Loan Center on the Ohio Attorney General's website. The Center features:

- Student loan information for all stages of an education: before, during, and after attending school.
- Calculators designed to help borrowers better manage their finances.

The Student Loan Center is available at www.OhioAttorneyGeneral.gov/StudentLoans.

The Student Loan Initiative reached out to all of Ohio's public universities and several private institutions to better understand what Ohio's universities were already doing to educate students on loans. This effort enabled the Student Loan Initiative to identify five Best Practices to inform borrowers.

- ✓ Financial Aid Information Nights
- ✓ Financial Aid Shopping Sheet
- ✓ Peer-to-Peer Student Loan and Financial Counseling
- ✓ End of Semester Reminder
- ✓ Financial Aid Education

1. FINANCIAL AID INFORMATION NIGHTS

Most students applying to college know where they want to go, but few know how they are going to pay for their education.

Students often depend on their parents to find financial aid. But it can be challenging for parents, too, who often are getting their first glimpse at the process.

Early education of students and parents through Financial Aid Information Nights ensures that both understand the financial obligations that come with attending college. Many Ohio colleges and universities are already doing this.



2. FINANCIAL AID SHOPPING SHEET

In 2012, the U.S. Department of Education joined with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to create the Financial Aid Shopping Sheet to make college costs easier to understand.

The Shopping Sheet allows students to compare different institutions in an easy to understand format. This helps incoming students to better decide which institution is financially right for them.

If no Shopping Sheet is available, the Ohio Attorney General's Office also considers it a Best Practice to itemize award letters to fully understand the amount owed and the options available for payment.

3. PEER-TO-PEER STUDENT LOAN AND FINANCIAL COUNSELING

Many students suffer academically because of financial stress.

While many schools would like to counsel students individually, the number of students and school budgets often make this impractical. An alternative is being tried at one Ohio university. It's piloting a free, peer-to-peer financial counseling and coaching program. Students receive counseling and education on banking, budgeting, credit, and loan repayment, but instead of using staff, students are trained to counsel their peers.

By using student volunteers, Ohio's colleges and universities can achieve this direct counseling in a cost-effective way.



4. END OF SEMESTER LOAN REMINDER

Many students do not realize how much debt they have until their graduation date approaches, even though the information is available.

To help keep students updated, one Ohio college sends an end of semester reminder email to each student, documenting their current debt level and the estimated monthly payment under a standard repayment plan. This college receives a significant increase in loan-related calls after the email is sent.

Regular debt reminders help students evaluate their loan amounts and their financial ability to repay.

5. FINANCIAL AID EDUCATION

Graduating Seniors

Many students receive the majority of their financial aid education before they even step foot in a classroom. The Attorney General's Office recommends updating graduating students with information on repaying loans. Specifically, it is important for graduates to understand:

- Available repayment plans;
- Interest rate information;
- Repayment start dates; and
- Deferment and forbearance options.

One Ohio university holds a financial aid session when students receive their caps and gowns. This is a great way to educate graduating students in the midst of their busy schedules.

Withdrawing Students

Studies have shown that students who withdraw from colleges or universities are more likely to default on their loans. Withdrawing students often believe their loans disappear once they withdraw.

To prevent this misconception, it's important to conduct one-on-one counseling with all withdrawing students so they understand:

- That their debt still exists, even if they are not receiving a degree; and
- Repayment options.

Several Ohio institutions have mandatory one-on-one counseling for all withdrawing students. This ensures that withdrawing students understand their repayment obligations and can help to reduce default levels.



MIKE DeWINE
OHIO ATTORNEY GENERAL

Ohio Attorney General's Office
800-282-0515
www.OhioAttorneyGeneral.gov

Appendix D
National Association of College and University Business Officers Best Practices of Financial
Responsibility Agreements with Students



Advisory Report 2015-1

National Association of College and
University Business Officers
1110 Vermont Ave, NW, Suite 800
Washington, DC 20005
202.861.2500
www.nacubo.org

March 16, 2015

Best Practices for Financial Responsibility Agreements with Students

Colleges and universities increasingly ask students to affirm their understanding of their financial obligation to the institution by signing a financial responsibility agreement prior to registering for classes. A financial responsibility agreement provides relevant information about official institutional policies to students and contractually binds them to those policies. It is intended to potentially protect student debts from bankruptcy discharge and set parameters for internal and external collection efforts to ensure compliance with laws and regulations such as:

- Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (FDCPA)
- Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA)
- Title IV of the Higher Education Act
- Internal Revenue Code

NACUBO recommends use of a comprehensive financial responsibility agreement as a student service best practice, protecting the school, maximizing collections, and providing an efficient process to obtain cost-saving electronic agreements. NACUBO's Student Financial Services Council has prepared a template of priority and optional subjects and text to assist schools in developing or strengthening their agreement. This report was reviewed by Chad Echols, of The Echols Firm LLC, whose practice focuses on the rights and legal responsibilities of creditors and collection agencies.

Members are encouraged to consider requiring students to sign an agreement prior to registering for classes and periodically thereafter. The institution will need to determine how often students are asked to reaffirm the financial responsibility agreement, taking into account state law, characteristics of the student population, and coordination with other processes. Current practices vary widely. Some institutions choose to require students to affirm their agreement each time they register for a class, others ask students to sign one each term or each year, while some colleges and universities are satisfied with a one-time requirement that is clearly worded to cover the student's entire enrollment. No matter how an institution handles this issue, the legal goal remains a clear contract that binds the student to the most current policies of the institution and covers all of the amounts that become due and owing during a student's tenure with the institution.

NACUBO recommends utilizing an electronic agreement located within the school's online registration system behind the student authentication portal. We further recommend an "opt-in" format that utilizes check boxes next to each topic for which the student's agreement is required. For some topics, specific "opt-out" instructions must be provided to meet regulatory requirements and protect the institution from potential future disputes. Where appropriate, opt-out instructions should clearly delineate the consequences to the student of opting-out. Additionally, it is important for the school to accurately implement the terms of the institution's agreement. For example, if a student properly opts out of a term, then the school needs to accurately capture the opt-out information and be sure the student's interaction with the school reflects the ramifications or implications of opting out.

NACUBO Advisory Report 2015-1

Ultimately, how schools build their agreement or choose which text to incorporate depends on campus leadership, culture, level of IT support, and the advice of the school's legal counsel.

Institutions should carefully review the suggestions in this report. There are many considerations to properly implementing a student agreement. These include (but are not limited to):

- **State Laws.** Ensure compliance with state laws relating to debt collections, late fees, convenience fees for certain payment methods, collection agency fees, attorney's fees, and the like.
- **Truth in Lending Act (TILA).** Make sure the student agreement falls within the exceptions for a private education loan and does not trigger a requirement that the institution follow TILA when implementing an agreement. The TILA requirements are beyond the scope of this advisory report and an institution would need to seek specific counsel to ensure compliance. See 12 CFR §§ 226.46-226.48.
- **E-SIGN Act.** Make certain the process in which a student electronically executes an agreement complies with the federal E-SIGN Act and the state's Uniform Electronic Transactions Act (UETA). These laws govern the validity of electronic records and signatures. Forty-seven states and the District of Columbia have passed UETA. The other three states (Washington, New York, and Illinois) have state provisions governing the validity and use of electronic signatures.

The following sample language provides a template for a college or university to use as a starting point in developing or reviewing its financial responsibility agreement. It is not legal advice or intended to be adopted without review by an institution's legal counsel. NACUBO recommends that prior to implementation, schools submit any student agreement to legal counsel for review and approval to ensure it complies with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, and institutional policy. Institutions should also ensure student financial services staff is prepared to respond to student inquiries regarding any new terms and conditions.

NOTE: The sample language is also [available](#) in a Word document to make it easier for NACUBO members to utilize in framing their own agreements.

Priority Subjects and Text

PAYMENT OF FEES/PROMISE TO PAY

I understand that when I register for any class at {Institution Name} or receive any service from {Institution Name} I accept full responsibility to pay all tuition, fees and other associated costs assessed as a result of my registration and/or receipt of services. I further understand and agree that my registration and acceptance of these terms constitutes a promissory note agreement (i.e., a financial obligation in the form of an educational loan as defined by the U.S. Bankruptcy Code at 11 U.S.C. §523(a)(8)) in which {Institution Name} is providing me educational services, deferring some or all of my payment obligation for those services, and I promise to pay for all assessed tuition, fees and other associated costs by the published or assigned due date.

I understand and agree that if I drop or withdraw from some or all of the classes for which I register, I will be responsible for paying all or a portion of tuition and fees in accordance with the published tuition refund schedule at {Institution's tuition refund policy/schedule URL}. I have read the terms and conditions of the published tuition refund schedule and understand those terms are incorporated herein by reference. I further understand that my failure to attend class or receive a bill does not absolve me of my financial responsibility as described above.

DELINQUENT ACCOUNT/COLLECTION

Financial Hold: I understand and agree that if I fail to pay my student account bill or any monies due and owing {Institution Name} by the scheduled due date, {Institution Name} will place a financial hold on my student account, preventing me from registering for future classes, requesting transcripts, or receiving my diploma.

Late Payment Charge: I understand and agree that if I fail to pay my student account bill or any monies due and owing {Institution Name} by the scheduled due date, {Institution Name} will assess late payment and/or finance charges at the rate of {Institution \$ or % amount} per month on the past due portion of my student account until my past due account is paid in full. *Note: Schools looking to implement this provision should make certain any and all amounts comport with applicable law.*

Collection Agency Fees: I understand and accept that if I fail to pay my student account bill or any monies due and owing {Institution Name} by the scheduled due date, and fail to make acceptable payment arrangements to bring my account current, {Institution Name} may refer my delinquent account to a collection agency. I further understand that I am responsible for paying the collection agency fee which may be based on a percentage at a maximum of {Institution maximum percentage} percent of my delinquent account, together with all costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, necessary for the collection of my delinquent account. Finally, I understand that my delinquent account may be reported to one or more of the national credit bureaus. *Note: This provision is critical if a school intends to pass any collection agency fees on to a defaulting student. The provision will not allow fees in states that prohibit the assessment of collection fees. As an example, see the [North Carolina Department of Insurance memo](#).*

COMMUNICATION

Method of Communication: I understand and agree that {Institution Name} uses e-mail as an official method of communication with me, and that therefore I am responsible for reading the e-mails I receive from {Institution Name} on a timely basis.

Contact: I authorize {Institution Name} and its agents and contractors to contact me at my current and any future cellular phone number(s), email address(es) or wireless device(s) regarding my delinquent student account(s)/loan(s), any other debt I owe to {Institution Name}, or to receive general information from {Institution Name}. I authorize {Institution Name} and its agents and contractors to use automated telephone dialing equipment, artificial or pre-recorded voice or text messages, and personal calls and emails, in their efforts to contact me. Furthermore, I understand that I may withdraw my consent to call my cellular phone by submitting my request in writing to {Institutional office or position} or in writing to the applicable contractor or agent contacting me on behalf of {Institution Name}.

Updating Contact Information: I understand and agree that I am responsible for keeping {Institution Name} records up to date with my current physical addresses, email addresses, and phone numbers by following the procedure at {Institution website for updating student address/email address/phone number}. The linked procedure is incorporated herein by reference. Upon leaving {Institution Name} for any reason, it is my responsibility to provide {Institution Name} with updated contact information for purposes of continued communication regarding any amounts that remain due and owing to {Institution Name}.

ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This agreement supersedes all prior understandings, representations, negotiations and correspondence between the student and {Institution Name}, constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the matters described, and shall not be modified or affected by any course of dealing or course of performance. This agreement may be modified by {Institution Name} if the modification is signed by me. Any modification is specifically limited to those policies and/or terms addressed in the modification.

Optional Subjects and Text

FINANCIAL AID

I understand that aid described as “estimated” on my Financial Aid Award does not represent actual or guaranteed payment, but is an estimate of the aid I may receive if I meet all requirements stipulated by that aid program.

I understand that my Financial Aid Award is contingent upon my continued enrollment and attendance in each class upon which my financial aid eligibility was calculated. If I drop any class before completion, I understand that my financial aid eligibility may decrease and some or all of the financial aid awarded to me may be revoked.

If some or all of my financial aid is revoked because I dropped or failed to attend class, I agree to repay all revoked aid that was disbursed to my account and resulted in a credit balance that was refunded to me.

I agree to allow financial aid I receive to pay any and all charges assessed to my account at {Institution Name} such as tuition, fees, campus housing and meal plans, student health insurance, parking permits, service fees, fines, bookstore charges, or any other amount, in accordance with the terms of the aid.

Federal Aid: I understand that any federal Title IV financial aid that I receive, except for Federal Work Study wages, will first be applied to any outstanding balance on my account for tuition, fees, room and board. Title IV financial aid includes aid from the Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG), Direct Loan, PLUS Loan, Perkins Loan, and TEACH Grant programs. I authorize {Institution Name} to apply my Title IV financial aid to other charges assessed to my student account such as student health insurance, parking permits, bookstore charges, service fees and fines, and any other education related charges. I further understand that this authorization will remain in effect until I rescind it or the end of {Institution's authorization term} and that I may withdraw it at any time by following the instructions at {Institution's authorization website}. *Note: This authorization cannot be mandatory or coerced. The institution may also want an authorization from the student to use Title IV funds to pay other educationally related charges from the prior year.*

Prizes, Awards, Scholarships, Grants: I understand that all prizes, awards, scholarships, and grants awarded to me by {Institution Name} will be credited to my student account and applied toward any outstanding balance. I further understand that my receipt of a prize, award, scholarship, or grant is considered a financial resource according to federal Title IV financial aid regulations, and may therefore reduce my eligibility for other federal and/or state financial aid (i.e., loans, grants, Federal Work Study) which, if already disbursed to my student account, must be reversed and returned to the aid source.

METHOD OF BILLING

I understand that {Institution Name} uses electronic billing (e-bill) as its official billing method, and therefore I am responsible for viewing and paying my student account e-bill by the scheduled due date. I further understand that failure to review my e-bill does not constitute a valid reason for not paying my bill on time. E-bill information is available at {link to E-bill information}.

BILLING ERRORS

I understand that administrative, clerical or technical billing errors do not absolve me of my financial responsibility to pay the correct amount of tuition, fees and other associated financial obligations assessed as a result of my registration at {Institution Name}.

RETURNED PAYMENTS/FAILED PAYMENT AGREEMENTS

If a payment made to my student account is returned by the bank for any reason, I agree to repay the original amount of the payment plus a returned payment fee of \${Institution fee amount}. I understand that multiple returned payments and/or failure to comply with the terms of any payment plan or agreement I sign with {Institution Name} may result in cancellation of my classes and/or suspension of my eligibility to register for future classes at {Institution Name}. *Note: Make sure any amount assessed for NSF payments comports with applicable law.*

WITHDRAWAL

If I decide to completely withdraw from {Institution Name}, I will follow the instructions at {Institution's withdrawal policy website} which I understand and agree are incorporated herein by reference.

PRIVACY RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES

I understand that {Institution Name} is bound by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) which prohibits {Institution Name} from releasing any information from my education record without my written permission. Therefore, I understand that if I want {Institution name} to share information from my education record with someone else, I must provide written permission by following the procedure outlined at {link to Institution's FERPA release website}. I further understand that I may revoke my permission at any time as instructed in the same procedure.

IRS FORM 1098-T

I agree to provide my Social Security number (SSN) or taxpayer identification number (TIN) to {Institution Name} upon request as required by Internal Revenue Service (IRS) regulations for Form 1098-T reporting purposes. If I fail to provide my SSN or TIN to {Institution Name}, I agree to pay any and all IRS fines assessed as a result of my missing SSN/TIN.

I consent to receive my annual IRS Form 1098-T, Tuition Statement, electronically from {Institution Name}. I understand that if I do not consent to receive my Form 1098-T electronically, a paper copy will be provided. I understand that I can withdraw this consent or request a paper copy by following the instructions at {Institution's IRS Form 1098-T reporting website}.

STUDENT AGE

I understand and agree that if I am younger than the applicable age of majority when I execute this agreement that the educational services provided by {Institution Name} are a necessity, and I am contractually obligated pursuant to the "doctrine of necessities."

Other Considerations

Institutions may also want to consider including paragraphs addressing the following.

- **Governing Law.** The reference to state law should not be a default provision. This provision should be considered carefully depending on whether the institution is located in a consumer friendly or creditor friendly state.
- **Arbitration or Mediation.** A clause may be added requiring the use of arbitration or mediation rather than civil litigation in the case of disputes. Alternative dispute resolution can be extremely helpful in avoiding class action liability and limiting the public nature of civil litigation. Specific provisions regarding this issue should be developed by the institution's counsel.
- **Additional Title IV Authorizations.** Students may also authorize a school to hold Title IV funds in their student account rather than pay out a credit balance, to apply Federal Work-Study wages to outstanding charges on the student account, or to pay other educationally related charges from prior years. Some institutions may want to include these authorizations as part of this agreement.

This report was prepared by members of NACUBO's Student Financial Services Council with staff support provided by Anne Gross, vice president, regulatory affairs (anne.gross@nacubo.org, 202.861.2544) and Bryan Dickson, policy analyst (bryan.dickson@nacubo.org, 202.861.2505).

Appendix: Background Information

The following are links to useful resources that provide an introduction to some of the relevant legal requirements that may influence the development of financial responsibility agreement for colleges and universities.

Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA)

[FCC Rules on Prerecorded Calls to Cell Phones](#) (June 14, 2012)

[FCC Guide to Robocalls](#)

IRS Guidance on Providing 1098-Ts Electronically

[26 CFR 1.6050S-2](#) Information reporting for payments and reimbursements or refunds of qualified tuition and related expenses.

Department of Education Rules on Student Authorizations

Regulations from Subpart K, Cash Management, [34 CFR 668.165](#)—Notices and Authorizations

Student Financial Aid Handbook, 2014–15, [Volume 4, Chapter 2](#) (see discussion beginning on page 4-24)

Appendix E
Sample Institutional Collection Letters

Sample Tuition/Student Account Demand Letter

Date

Student Name
Address
City, State, Zip

Dear Student:

The delinquent status of your Student Account has been brought to the attention of my department for immediate action. You are in default and are required to pay the unpaid balance and late charges of _____.

You are advised to call the Office of the Bursar within seven (7) days of the date of this letter if you wish to settle this claim without further collection.

Your failure to take the above action within the seven-day time period may result in a negative report with the national credit bureaus. In addition, your account may be referred to The Ohio Attorney General's Office for enforcement. The Ohio Attorney General's Office may proceed with litigation to collect this debt. They may attach your wages, bank accounts and may place a lien on your real estate and initiate foreclosure. Accordingly, I would suggest that you give this matter your immediate consideration.

Sincerely,

Sample Tuition/Student Account Demand Letter

Date

Student Name
Address
City, State, Zip

Dear Student:

Your failure to enter into a satisfactory repayment agreement regarding your delinquent account forces us to send this FINAL NOTICE. Your account has been reported to several national credit bureaus as stated in the Credit Bureau Notice letter previously sent to you. A "hold" remains on your account for transcripts, future semester registration, and financial aid will be denied until all past due charges have been paid in full.

Ohio Law requires that we assign your account to the State of Ohio, Attorney General's Office for collection. The Attorney General's collection efforts consist of:

- Adding daily interest to the balance owed
- Adding collection costs to the balance
- Assigning account to a third party agency
- Assigning account to an attorney for possible litigation

****IMMEDIATE ACTION IS NOW REQUIRED****

Payment in full or satisfactory payment arrangements must be made within ten (10) business days from the date of this letter in order to avoid the future referral of your account for collection.

Sincerely,

Sample Parking Fine/Library Fine Demand Letter

Date

Student Name
Address
City, State, Zip

Dear Student:

The delinquent status of your parking fine has been brought to the attention of the Treasurer's Office for immediate action. You are in default and are required to pay the unpaid balance of _____.

You are advised to call the Treasurer's Office within ten (10) days of the date of this letter if you wish to settle this claim without further collection. Your right to appeal a citation was forfeited if an appeal was not filed within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of the violation with Parking Enforcement.

Your failure to take the above action within the ten-day time period may result in our certifying your account to the Ohio Attorney General's Office pursuant to Ohio laws. The Ohio Attorney General's Office may proceed with litigation to collect this debt, attach your wages, bank accounts, Ohio State tax refund and may place a lien on your real estate. Finally you will be held responsible for all collection costs associated with your delinquent account. I would suggest that you give this matter your immediate attention.

Sincerely,



**Ohio Attorney General's
Student Loan Debt
Advisory Group**

Report



MIKE DEWINE
OHIO ATTORNEY GENERAL

www.OhioAttorneyGeneral.gov

From: Cisco Unity Connection Messaging System
Sent: Wednesday, June 28, 2017 4:08 PM
To: alyssa.sarko@unityohr
Subject: Message from _ ALEC (15714825025)
Attachments: VoiceMessage.wav

From: Rep87
Sent: Friday, June 30, 2017 1:35 PM
To: GOP_All
Subject: Medicaid Expansion Enrollment Freeze Information
Attachments: Freeze Brief.pdf; We The People Convention Expansion Freeze Poll.pdf



Memorandum

To: House Republican Caucus

From: Representative Wes Goodman

Date: June 30th, 2017

Re: Medicaid Expansion Enrollment Freeze Information

I would first of all like to everyone who has offered their support to the Medicaid expansion enrollment freeze. As I said on this House floor, this is the most impactful action taken by any state to roll back and stop the Affordable Care Act, fulfilling promises we have all made to ensure a higher quality of care for all Ohioans. I thank you for your courage in joining me in the fight to ensure that our citizens are free to make their own healthcare choices, and that our Medicaid program is refocused on serving the truly vulnerable.

By now I am sure you have heard from detractors claiming that the freeze is not in the best interest of Ohioans. I encourage you to take a look at the following resources that support our decision and make clear that an expansion freeze is sound public policy.

- Attached: *Freeze Brief*, provides a general outline and talking points on the expansion freeze.
- Attached: *We the People Convention Expansion Freeze Poll*. This poll was taken yesterday, June 29th, and shows that 60.6% of all Ohioans and 81% of

all Republicans do NOT want Governor Kasich to line-item veto the expansion freeze.

- Articles by Buckeye Institute Executive Vice President Rea Hederman Jr, published in The Hill
 - Highlighting issues with the sustainability and level of care provided by Medicaid: <http://thehill.com/blogs/pundits-blog/healthcare/336600-medicare-doesnt-work-people-who-are-on-it-dont-have-better>
 - Highlighting and analyzing Ohio's role in "blazing the trail" on Medicaid reform: <http://thehill.com/blogs/pundits-blog/healthcare/339889-ohio-is-blazing-the-trail-on-healthcare-reform>
- National Review article analyzing the fallaciousness of the bombastic claim, "people will die!":
<http://www.nationalreview.com/article/448952/obamacare-repeal-will-not-kill-thousands>
 - Note that this article is focuses on the claims being made about the Federal healthcare plans. This claim is even more detached from reality when used to decry our expansion freeze, which allows those currently covered to maintain coverage as long as they are eligible.
- Article by Foundation for Government Accountability VP of Research Jonathan Ingram, explaining how the expansion has drawn funding away from the truly vulnerable: <http://thehill.com/blogs/pundits-blog/healthcare/320620-freezing-obamacare-expansion-will-save-taxpayers-and-the-truly>
- Article by Foundation for Government Accountability Senior Fellow Sam Adolphsen, presenting evidence that the expansion may actually exacerbate the opioid crisis: <http://thehill.com/blogs/pundits-blog/state-local-politics/339892-want-to-end-the-opioid-epidemic-start-by-freezing>
- Poll from the Foundation for Government Accountability, showing that voters support freezing the Medicaid expansion: <https://thefga.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/National-MedEx-Freeze-Poll-1-23-17.pdf>
- An op-ed that I recently penned that was published by the Daily Signal: <http://dailysignal.com/2017/06/30/ohio-already-rolling-back-parts-obamacare-states-can/>

Thank you for your consideration. I look forward to joining you next week to override the Governor's veto, if need be.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions, or if I can be of assistance to you. My cell phone is (419) 210-0800 and I am available for questions anytime.

Sincerely,

Wes

Medicaid Expansion Freeze Brief

What the Freeze Does

- Prohibits the Medicaid program from covering the Group VIII (expansion) population beginning on July 1, 2018.
- Exempts those with diagnosed mental illnesses or drug addiction, allowing them to enroll after the freeze date.
- Allows those expansion enrollees enrolled by July 1, 2018 to maintain their coverage until they become ineligible or the enhanced federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) for the Group VIII population is reduced by federal legislation.

Freezing expansion protects the truly needy

- Ohio's Medicaid waiting list enrollment sits at nearly 60,000. These are Ohioans with severe intellectual and developmental disabilities who aren't getting the care they need.
- Meanwhile, Ohio is spending billions on welfare for able-bodied (mostly childless) adults.
- Every penny spent on these adults is a penny that can't go to help Ohio's truly vulnerable.
- An enrollment freeze would immediately begin to make the truly needy a priority once again by moving able-bodied adults back to independence and freeing up limited resources for the vulnerable.

Freezing expansion protects taxpayers

- Ohio's Medicaid expansion has been overbudget since Day One.
- From January 2014 through March 2017, total expansion costs ran \$6.1 billion higher than originally projected in 2013 – an overrun of 94 percent. By the end of the year, that overrun will total a whopping \$8.3 billion.
- State taxpayers are now on the hook for 5% of these costs, with that share growing to 10% by 2020. Although the state has only been paying a share of the cost for a few months, the state's share has already run \$38 million over projections – an overrun of 125 percent. That overrun is projected to increase to \$145 million by the end of the year.
- Congress is poised to repeal the enhanced funding for expansion altogether. The House version of the American Healthcare Act (AHCA) would eliminate enhanced funding for new enrollees after 2020. The Senate version eliminates enhanced funding through a 3-year phase out, beginning in 2021.
- An enrollment freeze would stop the bleeding immediately, reducing costs and giving taxpayers much-needed relief. Based on the experiences in other states, freezing expansion enrollment at the end of the fiscal year will save between \$4.2 billion and \$5.5 billion over the next biennium. The state share of those savings would total between \$243 million and \$315 million.

Freezing expansion protects enrollees

- An enrollment freeze would allow current enrollees to stay on the program as long as they remain eligible.
- This avoids disruption for enrollees, allowing them to maintain enrollment until their situation improves enough that they can obtain insurance through the individual market or an employer.

Freezing expansion is politically popular

- A national 2017 poll found that voters support freezing Medicaid expansion enrollment by nearly two-to-one margins (53% to 33%).

Freezing expansion is practical and possible

- Other states have used enrollment freezes to unwind pre-ObamaCare expansions to childless adults and to unwind S-CHIP expansions.
- Freezes were previously approved by President Bush and President Obama.
- CMS can grant a waiver to allow states to freeze enrollment.
- CMS is set to release new guidance that will provide state options to freeze enrollment and reduce eligibility levels in the expansion.

Freezing expansion would have no effect on the drug addicted and mentally ill

- Mental health and addiction services accounted for only 5.62% of total expansion spending in 2016.
- Conference committee's version of the budget exempts individuals with mental health and drug addictions from the freeze, allowing them to enroll or reenroll past the freeze date of July 1, 2018.

Press Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: Thursday, June 29, 2017

POLL SHOWS OHIOANS – ESPECIALLY REPUBLICANS – DEMAND MEDICAID EXPANSION FREEZE

Akron, OH – Tom Zawistowski, President of the We the People Convention announced the results of a statewide Ohio poll tonight concerning the Medicaid Expansion Freeze that was included in the Budget just passed on Wednesday by the Ohio House and the Ohio Senate. Contrary to polls put out by medical groups and others who benefit financially from Medicaid Expansion, the We the People Convention Poll shows that 60.6% of all Ohioans do NOT want Governor Kasich to line-item veto the Medicaid Expansion Freeze in the budget, which does not cut anyone's Medicaid benefits, but simply stops growing the program that is already \$7 Billion over budget. Furthermore, the survey showed that if Governor Kasich does line-item veto the Medicaid Expansion Freeze, a plurality of all Ohioans, 51.7% to 49.3%, said that they would want the Ohio House and Ohio Senate to reconvene next week and override the Governor's veto.

Since the state is controlled by Republicans and the Budget was pass with only Republican votes, all of them from Governor Kasich, to Speaker Rosenberger and Senate President Obhof, and every Republican in the Ohio House and Ohio Senate, will get a very strong message from the poll results from their Republican voters. A total of 81% of Republican voters do NOT want Governor Kasich to line-item veto the Medicaid Expansion Freeze. Then an equally strong 68.5% of Republican voters want Republicans in the Ohio House and the Ohio Senate to Override the Governor's Veto if required.

Commenting on the poll, Zawistowski said, "Ohioans understand that Governor Kasich's Medicaid Expansion is simply unsustainable. We credit the Republican members of the Ohio House and Ohio Senate, and their leadership, for recognizing that someone has to stop Kasich before he bankrupts Ohio. While we in the TEA Party/Liberty movement believe that Medicaid Expansion should be ended – its not Medicaid it is welfare expansion – we were convinced that a first step of just stopping the growth of the program, without cutting anyone's benefits, was a "caring way" to take a first step as our Governor likes to say. We fully expect him to line-item veto the Medicaid Expansion Freeze because John Kasich sees no reason to ever stop giving other people's money away while pretending he cares so much about people – but never mentioning the tax payers who pay for all his misguided spending. Therefore, we also fully expect, and all Republicans should expect, all 59 House Members who voted for the budget with the Freeze in it on Wednesday, and ALL 7 members who did not vote for the budget, to join all 23 members of the Senate next Thursday, July 6th and impose some financial sanity on the Governor by overriding his veto and representing their constituents – particularly the tax payers in their districts who are paying the bill for this irresponsible and unnecessary spending."

This Ohio poll was conducted for the We the People Convention, Inc. by TRZ Communications Services, Inc. of Akron, Ohio which was the polling company that first predicted the Trump Ohio landslide victory in last year's Presidential election. This automated poll was conducted on Thursday, June 29, 2017 between 2:00 PM and 4:00 PM. The poll was designed to gather public opinion on the issue of Freezing Medicaid Expansion in Ohio. Calls were placed to 45,105 randomly selected voters from our data base of 4.5 million current land line phone numbers in Ohio. Of the 9,901 who answered our call, 625 respondents completed our automated poll, a 6.3% response rate. The poll has a margin of error of $\pm 4.0\%$ at the 95% confidence level. Demographically 26.99% of respondents vote Democrat, 29.6% vote Republican and 43% do not affiliate with any party. The gender breakdown was 57.68% women and 42.32% men. Results were gathered from 80 of the 88 Counties in Ohio. Every age group from 24 year olds to 90 year olds were surveyed.

Answer	Number	Percent	Republicans	Democrats	Independents
Veto the Freeze	246	39.4%	35 - 19%	90 - 52.3%	121 - 45%
Do NOT Veto the Freeze	379	60.6%	149 - 81%	82 - 47.7%	148 - 55%
Override the Veto	317	51.7%	126 - 68.5%	65 - 37.8%	126 - 46.8%
Do NOT Override the Veto	308	49.3%	58 - 31.5%	107 - 62.2%	142 - 53.2%

Source: <http://www.wethepeopleconvention.org/>

From: Sarko, Alyssa
Sent: Wednesday, July 12, 2017 2:46 PM
To: 'dturner@alec.org'
Subject: Free Speech

Hi Daniel –

I believe Lisa reached out to my boss, Speaker Rosenberger, about scheduling a Free Speech briefing this fall. I don't know if they discussed it in greater detail than that and he's out of town with limited service so I thought I would reach out to you in case you have heard anything.

Basically, if dates have been discussed, I want to make sure I have them held on the Speaker's calendar. If not, I'm happy to help schedule a date for this briefing. I look forward to hearing from you.

Thanks!

Alyssa Sarko

Director of the Speaker's Office

Office of Speaker Clifford A. Rosenberger

77 S. High St., 14th Floor | Columbus, OH 43215

Alyssa.sarko@ohiohouse.gov | 614.466.0536

From: Best, Carolyn
Sent: Tuesday, July 18, 2017 5:28 PM
Subject: Updated Am. Sub. HB 49 Budget Talking Points
Attachments: Am. Sub. HB 49 Budget Talking Points.pdf

Dear House GOP Members and Staff,

Please see attached talking points on the state operating budget, which have been updated with more detailed information compared to the document distributed in caucus. You will also find talking points on the House's veto overrides, and these will continue to be updated depending on Senate consideration.

The House Majority Communications team is prepared to assist you with additional talking points, press releases, columns, social media content and graphics, etc. throughout the summer months. Please feel free to let us know if there is anything we can help you with.

Thank you!

Carolyn Best
Director of Communications
Office of Speaker Clifford A. Rosenberger
Ohio House of Representatives
77 S. High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215
Office Phone: 614.644.1739
Cell Phone: 740.815.9635

From: Sarko, Alyssa

Sent: Tuesday, July 18, 2017 6:22 PM

To: Kerns, Emily; Clegg, Brennan; Webb, Evan; Phipps, Garret; Smith, Dean; Monhollen, Jacob; Smith, Jonathan

Subject: FW: Updated Am. Sub. HB 49 Budget Talking Points

Attachments: Am. Sub. HB 49 Budget Talking Points.pdf

Hey Team –

Just want to make sure you all received a copy of the most updated talking points (attached) relating to the budget. These should help you a great deal when responding to constituent calls or emails. I know many of you are taking time off in the near future but **over the next couple weeks I ask that you take time to study this document in detail.** If you have any questions, don't hesitate to ask.

Speaker Rosenberger and I appreciate the hard work & dedication you all have put in over the course of the past year, especially the long hours endured during the budget process. **THANK YOU** in advance for your continued commitment to helping the constituents of the 91st House District and for working to uphold the integrity of our caucus as a whole.

Cheers!

Alyssa Sarko

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Amended Substitute House Bill 49

Ohio House Republican Talking Points

*A fiscally responsible, balanced budget that
prioritizes Ohio's greatest needs*





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"We appreciate a balanced budget that does not include any new tax increases."

Roger Geiger, National Federation of Independent Business, Ohio

"The final version of the state budget that is heading to Gov. Kasich's desk is one of the best budgets we have seen in a while in Ohio... there was solid spending restraint and efforts to contain Medicaid spending -- the 'Pac-Man' of Ohio's budget. These are all noteworthy accomplishments."

Greg Lawson, Buckeye Institute

"Tuition freeze benefits students and universities...the state-mandated cap has helped both students and universities and should continue for at least two more years...the tuition freeze is a good strategy worth continuing."

Toledo Blade Editorial

"Ohio's House did the right thing Thursday by overturning Gov. John Kasich's veto of a budget amendment written to protect the finances of counties and transit authorities, including the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority. The state Senate would be wise to follow suit."

Cleveland Plain Dealer Editorial

"Ohio's farmers and rural communities will benefit from reforms to the state's farmland tax policy, culminating a three-year effort led by Ohio Farm Bureau. The reforms were included in the new state budget signed by Gov. John Kasich."

Ohio Farm Bureau

"Ohio's leaders understand that treatment works and people recover when they have access to the necessary treatment and recovery support services."

Cheri L. Walter, Ohio Association of County Behavioral Health Authorities

"The budget sends Ohio families a strong message that our elected leaders are committed to empowering parents to choose the learning environment where their children can reach their full potential. We applaud Governor Kasich and the Ohio legislature for their work, and we are grateful this budget recognizes the important role school choice is playing in the lives of thousands of Ohioans."

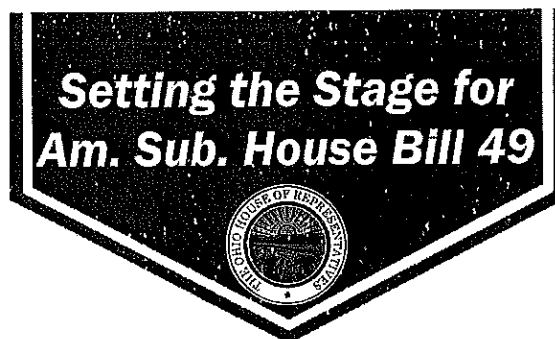
Kaleigh Lemaster, School Choice Ohio

"Pregnancy help centers are essential to building a culture of life here in Ohio because they offer women not only material assistance, but often emotional, medical, and educational support. By providing diapers, formula, cribs, parenting classes, prenatal care, counseling and mentorship, these centers are showing us what it means to care for the whole person and what it really means to be pro-life."

Ohio Right to Life

"For too long the cumbersome process of being required to file in multiple jurisdictions has burdened businesses across Ohio. We believe this proposal is the right step in our state's quest to create a streamlined tax code and spur a positive business climate for employers."

Gordon Gough, Ohio Council of Retail Merchants



No single piece of legislation reflects a caucus' priorities more than the state budget. Under Republican control over the past six years, Ohio has rebounded economically thanks in large part to the kinds of priorities that have been outlined in previous budgets:

- Over \$5 billion in tax relief for families and businesses
- Bolstering the rainy day fund to more than \$2 billion
- More funding for Ohio's schools

That is a far cry from the tax-and-spend largesse of the Democrats who once reigned over state government in Ohio:

- \$8 billion budget deficit
- Unemployment over 9 percent
- 350,000 jobs lost
- Less than a dollar in the rainy day fund

The result? Since 2011, Ohioans have created around 460,000 private-sector jobs and the state's unemployment rate has been cut almost in half.

Underlying any single, specific provision in any of the past three Republican-led budgets, however, is the unwavering commitment to fiscal responsibility. Ohio has the people, resources, talent and work ethic to succeed, innovate and move our state forward. It simply needs a government that is not overly burdensome, leads by example and lives within its means.

Am. Sub. House Bill 49 remains true to these tenets.

Facing challenges head-on

Over the past year, the amount of tax revenue flowing into the state has been consistently under what was estimated. This situation is not unique to Ohio. About two-thirds of states are facing similar circumstances, as national growth has been lagging for the past year-plus.

This is not a cause for panic, but it cannot be ignored either. As is reflected in Am. Sub. HB 49, House Republicans have addressed this issue head-on and have put forth a balanced budget bill that is *fiscally responsible and that prioritizes Ohio's greatest needs.*

With added focus on restraining spending and protecting essential services, HB 49 has taken significant steps toward addressing Ohio's revenue situation. Among them:

- Roughly 3 percent cuts across-the-board
- All-Funds budget is under inflation for the first time in several years
- House administrative budget cut by 6 percent
- Spending is about \$2.9 billion less than the executive proposal over the biennium



A fiscally responsible budget that prioritizes Ohio's greatest needs

Continuing the Commitment to Fiscal Responsibility

- Restrains All-Funds growth below inflation over the biennium
- Spends \$2.9 billion less than executive proposal over the biennium
- Reduces House administrative budget by 6 percent

Combating Ohio's Opioid Epidemic through Coordinated Care

- Invests \$180 million toward one of our state's most pressing issues
- Takes a multifaceted approach to help people overcome addiction
- Prioritizes prevention, treatment, mental health and workforce reintegration

Providing Valuable Resources for Ohio's Schools

- Ensures that a majority of schools do not lose state funding for FY '18 and FY '19
- Increases per-pupil funding and rewards high-performing educational service centers

Promoting a Competitive, Predictable and Simplified Tax Structure

- Reduces number of tax brackets from nine to seven
- Provides consistency in Ohio's tax structure by ensuring that taxes were not raised
- Modernizes Ohio's CAUV formula through minimal impact to schools and local governments

Expanding Options and Addressing Costs of Higher Education

- Provides \$5 million for financial assistance to obtain short-term certificates
- Requires colleges and universities to study their textbook costs
- Includes innovative tuition controls to keep the cost of earning a college degree down

Strengthening Accountability and Transparency in Medicaid

- Emphasizes the importance of restoring oversight of Medicaid program to the General Assembly
- Places guardrails on future Medicaid growth to ensure its long-term solvency

Ensuring Children Receive the Care and Attention They Deserve

- Restores the Bureau for Children with Medical Handicaps (BCMHI) and funds it at \$3 million per year
- Increases Child, Family and Community Protection Services by \$15 million per year





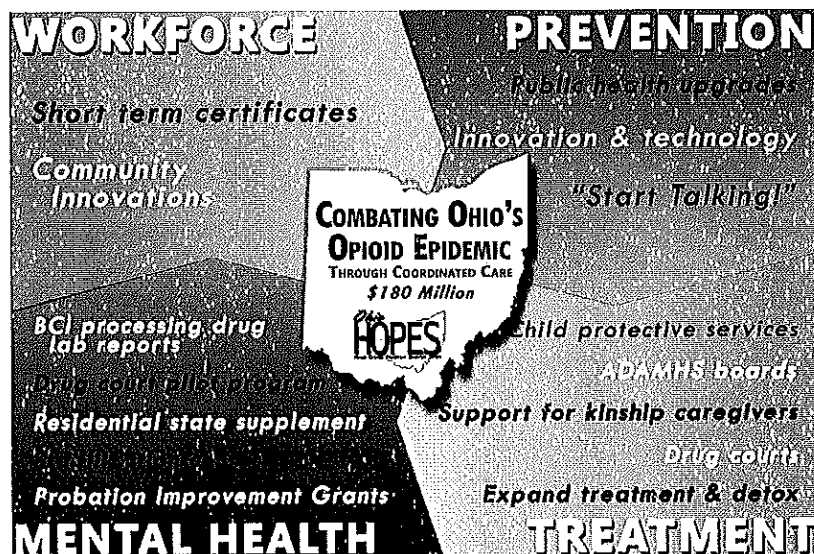
Ohio led the nation in opioid-related overdose deaths in 2015. Although death totals are still being calculated, casualties are expected to be 30 percent higher in 2016. Perhaps no other problem has touched the state so universally and indiscriminately than that of drug addiction, affecting rural, urban and suburban communities alike.

House Republicans remain committed to fighting this terrible scourge, and House Bill 49 takes a bold and aggressive approach to tackling the drug epidemic on multiple fronts.

HOPES (Heroin, Opioids, Prevention, Education and Safety) Agenda

As part of the Buckeye Pathway, the HOPES Agenda is strongly reflected in Am. Sub. HB 49:

HB 49 invests **\$180 million in new money** to fight drug addiction *through coordinated care*, focusing primarily on four key areas: ***Prevention, Treatment, Mental Health and Workforce***. (Note: The items below are not an exhaustive list, but reflect most of the major funding areas and programs. Unless otherwise denoted, all funding numbers below are over the biennium.)



Prevention

- ***Innovation and Technology:*** It is critically important to get the drug-free message out to people of all ages and backgrounds. The "All Roads Lead to Home" initiative includes developing a mobile app to provide resources and information regarding opioid addiction and treatment services, as well as PSAs, a website and a 24-hour hotline
- ***Public Health Upgrades:*** Invests \$8 million in the Ohio Department of Health devoted to improving public health programs and directs \$3.8 million for upgrading the OARRS pharmacy database
- ***"Start Talking!":*** Building off the governor's work on this issue, this is an important branding tool that people can recognize and helps them know where to reach out



Treatment

- ***Child Protective Services (\$30M)***: Having seen an increase of 1,400 new children under counties' care over the past six years, the budget invests funding to provide services for the children of opiate addicts
- ***Kinship Care (\$30M)***: The goal is to attract more kinship families, wherein the children's family members are able to take care of them, not only to ease the burden on the foster care system, but also to help families stay together
- ***Expand Treatment and Detox (\$32M)***: Because too many Ohioans lack access to treatment, this will greatly expand treatment options, as well as reduce waiting times by investing \$20 million in treatment and \$12 million in detox
- ***ADAMHS Boards (\$14M)***: In most counties, ADAMHS boards are on the front lines of this fight, and HB 49 bolsters them with additional resources, including \$75,000 going directly to each county
- ***Drug Courts (\$6M)***: Expands drug courts, which offer courts the discretion to individualize rehabilitation plans

Mental Health

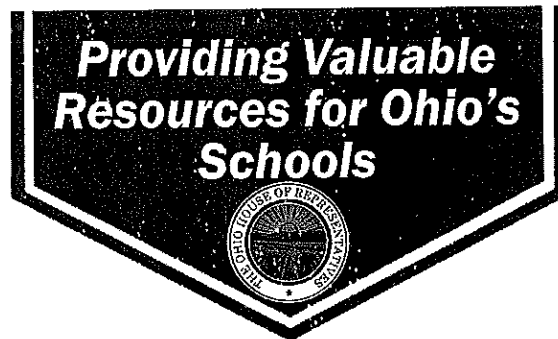
- ***BCI Processing Drug and Forensic Lab Reports (\$4M)***: Drug labs have been overwhelmed; this investment will help them keep up with toxicology reports, etc.
- ***Stabilization Centers (\$3M)***: Ensures Ohioans have access to mental health crisis services
- ***Residential State Supplement (\$2M)***: Provides resources to individuals who have increased needs due to a disability and are living in licensed state facilities
- ***Drug Court Pilot Program (\$1M)***: Like ATP drug courts, this pilot program extends the same concept to mental health (Franklin and Warren)
- ***Probation Improvement and Incentive Grants (\$10M)***: Encourages counties to adopt evidence-based practices for reducing probation violators from going to prison

Workforce

- ***Short-term Certificates (\$5M)***: Once someone receives treatment, it is critical that they take the next step and return to the workforce; these certificates can help expedite that process so that individuals can return to being productive members of society and provide for their families
- ***Community Innovations (\$2 million)***: Reappropriates \$2 million to be used for workforce recruitment and retention, including supporting behavioral health centers in areas of independent licensure, tuition reimbursement and loan repayment

House Republicans know that the solution does not reside solely in government. This requires an all-hands-on-deck approach that many communities are already putting into action. Through the creative provisions in Am. Sub. HB 49, more tools and resources can be utilized at the local level so that people who are ready to seek help can immediately access services and guidance.





Another top priority is ensuring Ohio's schools have the resources they need to provide the kind of education that will produce young adults who are ready to tackle the issues of tomorrow. Furthermore, providing a strong educational base will better equip young people to provide for themselves and their families so that, for example, they do not give in to pressures like drug abuse, which has ravaged our state in recent years.

While House Republicans kept many of the provisions contained in the executive proposal, they did expand resources overall for primary and secondary education funding.

Providing more money to the classroom

- Increases per-pupil funding from \$6,000 to \$6,010
- Increases state foundation funding by \$154M in FY'18 and \$120M in FY'19

Rewarding strong performance

- Provides high-performing ESCs with \$26 per student; other ESCs with \$24 per student
- Re-appropriates millions for high-performing charter schools to address facility needs

Upholding local control

- Removes teacher externship requirement; **some school districts already administer teacher externships, but House Republicans did not believe there was a need to mandate them**
- Removes executive proposal measure to require three non-voting members of the business community to sit on school boards; **House Republicans agree it is important for students to be educated in a manner that reflects the real-world needs of the workforce, but it can be done through other ways**

Supporting career technical education

- Increases funding for Career Technical Education Enhancements by \$128,500 in FY'18
- Ensures that the OhioMeansJobs website will continue to provide individuals with the opportunity to seek out employment in Ohio
- Provides the Ohio ProStart school restaurant program with \$100,000

“House Republicans expanded resources overall for primary and secondary education funding.”



Preparing Students to Enter Ohio's Workforce

- Develops a Regional Workforce Collaboration Model to provide career services to students and requires Ohio to comply with the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act
- Creates a Workforce Supply Tool that provides information regarding in-demand jobs
- Promotes the use of public libraries as "continuous learning centers" to serve as hubs for information about local in-demand jobs and relevant education and job training resources
- Increases the OhioMeansJobs Revolving Loan Fund maximum award amount from \$100,000 to \$250,000 (per workforce program, per year)
- Establishes standards, accountability, and reporting requirements for Business Advisory Councils for school district boards of education

Summer Food Service Program

- Requires that if a school provides summer academic intervention services and opts out of offering summer food services in a school in which at least half of the students are eligible for free lunches, then the school must allow an approved summer food service program sponsor to use the school's facilities, ensuring that hungry students receive meals during the summer when school is not in session

Driver Education

- Directs that driver education courses include instruction on driving when impaired, the science of addiction and the effects of psychoactive substances while driving

Transportation Services

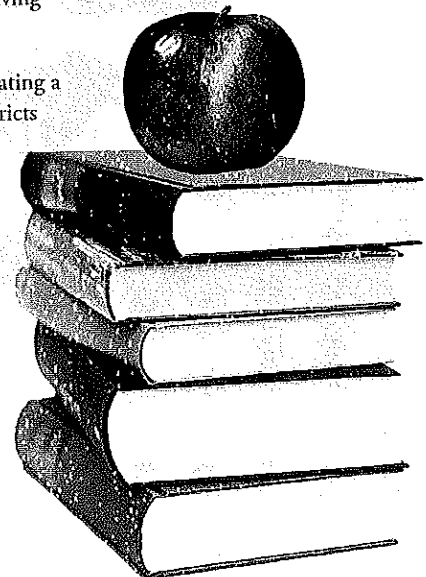
- Orders JEOC to develop legislative recommendations for creating a Joint Transportation Pilot Program in which at least two districts share transportation services

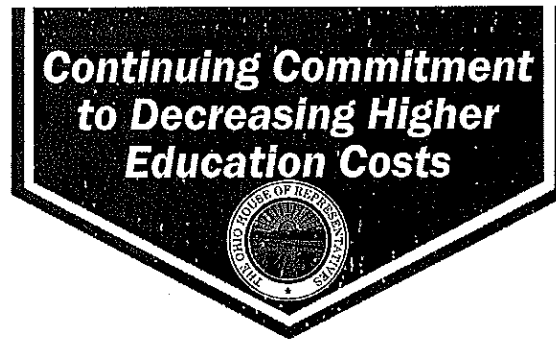
Study of Local Revenue Losses

- Requires the Ohio Department of Education to annually recommend to the General Assembly a structure to compensate schools experiencing at least a 50 percent decrease in public utility personal property valuation from one year to the next for a percentage of the effect that decrease has on the district's foundation aid payment

Reducing Testing

- Decreases the stress of over-testing by eliminating fourth and sixth grade state achievement tests for social studies





Am. Sub. House Bill 49 continues to prioritize making the attainment of a college degree more cost-effective through various reform efforts.

Tuition Controls that Help Ohio's Students

- Includes innovative tuition controls to keep the cost of earning a college degree down
- Continues the tuition freeze for undergraduates at universities and ensures that most fees are frozen, providing a more affordable college education for students
- \$5 million investment for short-term certificates for in-demand jobs
 - An effort to reach folks who need certification, but also helps them quickly get up and out so they are able to support themselves

Addresses the Cost of College Textbooks

- Requires colleges and universities to study their textbook costs annually and report these costs to the Chancellor
 - Requires colleges and universities to adopt a textbook selection policy for faculty to use when assigning textbooks
 - Works to lessen financial burden placed on college students

Helps Ohio's Various Community Colleges

- Allows them to offer an applied bachelor's degree if the degree is not offered by a public or private university within the state
- Provides flexibility by allowing a \$10 per credit increase in tuition for the 2018-2019 school year

Works to Improve the College Credit Plus Program

- Mandates that the Chancellor study outcomes of the CCP program

Provides for Additional Changes in an Effort to Limit Costs to the Student

- Requires the Chancellor to investigate fees charged by colleges and universities

Connecting Students with their Elected Officials

- \$5 million appropriated for The Ohio State University to facilitate the State of Ohio Leadership Institute (SOLI), which will provide instruction to state and local officials on various topics related to state government
- Gives students access to elected officials through the John Glenn College of Public Affairs



House Republicans believe in a tax code that allows people to keep more of their hard-earned money and attracts entrepreneurs to create businesses in our state, all while maintaining the resources necessary to fund essential services. Although under different economic circumstances than the previous three Republican-led budget bills, Am. Sub. House Bill 49 upholds those same principles.

Eliminating Tax-Shifting

- Am. Sub. HB 49 removes all executive tax proposals which balanced reductions in income tax with nearly equal combined increases in the sales, severance, tobacco and vapor, and commercial activity taxes
- After accounting for the revenue situation, House Republicans determined that keeping the current tax structure the same was the best path forward for Ohio's growth
- The business community expressed appreciation for the progress made in recent years and applauded the stability and predictability outlined in this budget

Simplifying the Tax Code

- Am. Sub. House Bill 49 reduces the number of tax brackets in Ohio from nine to seven
 - New lowest bracket begins at \$10,500 at \$77.96 + 1.98%
- Removes the executive provision requiring businesses to file income taxes through the state and pay a fee
 - Requires commissioner to distribute municipal income taxes monthly

Modernizing CAUV (Current Agricultural Use Value)

Ohio's agriculture community has been experiencing property values increasing by upwards of 300 percent in recent years, while farm income is at its second-lowest level since the 1920s. *Through various reforms to be phased in over a six-year period, House Republicans aim to offer property tax relief for farmers by reducing the taxable value of farmland.*

The way CAUV is currently calculated does not accurately reflect today's farm economy. HB 49 proposes using an equity rate that judges farm economy based on information disseminated from the USDA. This new formula will change the capitalization rate, lower property values and give farmers more dispensation upon a true value of agricultural use, *while having minimal impact on Ohio's schools and local governments.*

Job Creation Tax Credit

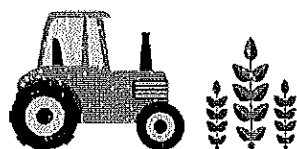
- Authorizes the job creation tax credit to count employees who work from home in the job creation totals

Back-to-School Sales Tax Holiday

- Provides for a continuation of Ohio's sales tax holiday during the first weekend of August in 2018, helping families save money during the busy "back-to-school" time

Motion Picture Tax Credit

- Requires a project to have 50% of its financing to be eligible for the Motion Picture Tax Credit; prioritizes television or miniseries projects
- This industry continues to be a boon to Ohio's economy, creating jobs and promoting workforce development





Making sure that Ohio's health care system is accessible and affordable is a priority for the caucus. Among the components necessary for establishing and maintaining top-notch health care in the state is to have in place strict guardrails that demand transparency and accountability. Through a series of provisions, Am. Sub. HB 49 continues this commitment to common-sense policy.

Strengthening Accountability in Medicaid

About 3 million Ohioans are covered by Medicaid, and since its inception, the program has become a larger portion of the state budget. *The caucus' goal is to find ways to ensure the program is effective for the people who need it, while also making it efficient and sustainable.*

Am. Sub. HB 49 takes a firm approach when it comes to increasing accountability measures for the Medicaid Group VIII population, remaining true to the goal of providing people the assistance they need while taking steps to help them live independent, productive lives.

The bill also places guardrails on future Medicaid Group VIII spending through the Controlling Board. HB 49 takes the state share funding portion and transfers it into the Health and Human Services Fund. Upon request from the Medicaid Director, the Controlling Board has the authority to release funds. *This provision was included in Governor Kasich's vetoes. The House voted to override this veto and now waits for Senate consideration.*

Returning Medicaid Oversight to the General Assembly

- The Medicaid Group VIII requirements outlined in the House-passed budget are still in place
 - Am. Sub. HB 49 directs the Department of Medicaid to seek a federal waiver to require a Group VIII Medicaid recipient to be one of the following: at least 55, medically fragile, employed, in an education or workforce training program, or in a recovery program
- Prohibits the Department of Medicaid from increasing provider rates, rolling new populations into managed care, or expanding eligibility without approval from the Joint Medicaid Oversight Committee (JMOC)
 - *This provision was included in Governor Kasich's vetoes. The House voted to override this veto and now waits for Senate consideration.*
- Prohibits nursing facilities and home- and community-based waiver services from being added to Medicaid managed care
 - *This provision was included in Governor Kasich's vetoes. The House voted to override this veto and now waits for Senate consideration.*
- Requires a study committee to review and submit a report by Dec 31, 2018; does not apply to MyCare Ohio program

These reforms are intended to implement more comprehensive checks and balances within Ohio's Medicaid system. Establishing greater oversight will better equip the state for handling costs and enrollment in this important program.

For information about Medicaid eligibility requirements for expansion groups, see Veto Overrides on page 19.



Ensuring Children Receive the Care and Attention They Deserve

- Restores the Bureau for Children with Medical Handicaps (BCMh) program and funds it at \$3 million per year; BCMh links families of children with special healthcare needs, like cystic fibrosis, to healthcare providers and assists families with medical payments
- Provides the Adaptive Sports Program with \$50,000 per year
- Increases Child, Family and Community Protection Services by \$15 million per year

“In terms of compassion, I believe that you really want to help those who are, not only less fortunate, but who are innocent victims of disease that need a hand up so they can have the same opportunities as everyone else. ”

Former NFL Quarterback Boomer Esiason on BCMh funding.





House Republicans understand that criminal justice policies should be crafted based on keeping our streets safe, while providing avenues to rehabilitate offenders so they can return to being productive members of society. *Several provisions in Am. Sub. House Bill 49 move Ohio closer to accomplishing these goals.*

Ensuring Prison is Reserved for the Most Violent Offenders

- “Targeted Community Alternative to Prison” (TCAP): a pilot project in eight counties that is intended to treat low level offenders within the community by supplementing supervision resources to the local courts
 - Seeks to avoid lifetime consequences of incarcerating low-level non-violent offenders alongside the most violent offenders, while providing counties with resources they need to focus on rehabilitation and public safety
- Am. Sub. HB 49 expands TCAP by making it mandatory for the 10 largest counties and optional for every other county
- Under the program, a judge cannot send a person to prison for an F5 offense that is not a violent, sexual, or drug trafficking offense and the offender has not previously been convicted of felony offenses of violence or sex
- Participating counties will receive grants supporting programs that are alternative to incarceration

Focusing Probation on Rehabilitation

- While Ohio has one of the lowest recidivism rates, it has one of the highest probation violation rates
- Recognizing that there is a difference between probation violations that indicate the offender belongs in prison and violations that indicate the terms of probation are a barrier to rehabilitation, Am. Sub. HB 49 limits the amount of time a person on probation can be sent to prison for violating a term of probation that is not a prison eligible offense

Incentivizing Rehabilitation

- Allows for certain offenders to receive credit of 90 days or 10% of their sentence (whichever is less) if they complete any of the following while in prison:
 - Ohio High School diploma or equivalence certified by the state
 - Drug treatment program
 - College certification program
 - A certificate of achievement or employability
- Expands the availability and effectiveness of the Certificate of Qualification for Employment program so that persons with criminal records can obtain a certificate offering employers protections against negligent hiring liability, increasing the person's likelihood of employment

Directing Additional Resources to the Local Level

- Increases funding for Indigent Defense by \$7.1 million in FY'18 and \$7.9 million in FY'19
- Permits a sheriff to use commissary profits from technology to keep contraband out of jails



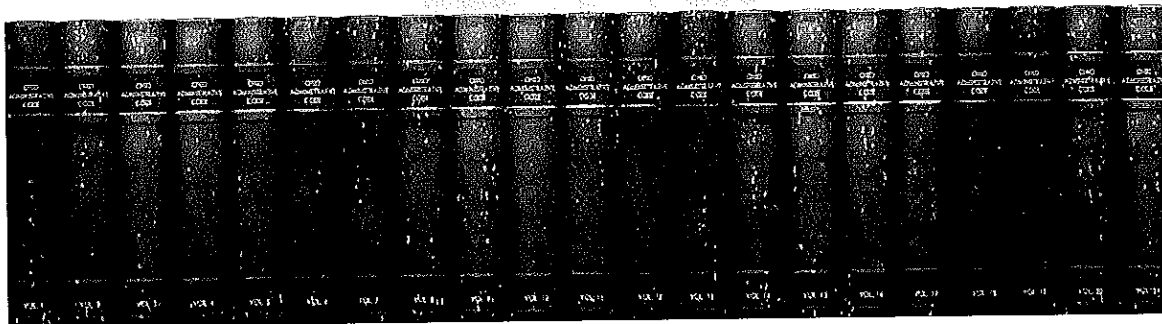


In an effort to streamline state government agencies and to eliminate further barriers to certification for various professions, House Republicans prioritized the consolidation of certain boards and commissions in the state operating budget.

- Optometry + Optical Dispensers Board = *Vision Professionals Board*
- Ohio Board of Speech-Language Pathology & Audiology + Hearing Aid Dealers & Fitters Licensing Board = *Hearing Professionals Board*
- Barber Board + Cosmetology Board = *The Cosmetology and Barber Board*
- Eliminates the requirement that individuals who practice orthotics, prosthetics or pedorthics be licensed and dissolves the board
- Abolishes the Constitutional Modernization Commission

Also part of Am. Sub. House Bill 49 are provisions aimed at protecting taxpayer dollars in relation to advertising campaigns

- The bill requires any advertising purchase by any official elected to statewide office or member of the General Assembly that is more than \$50,000 in public money to receive approval by the Controlling Board





The caucus remains committed to protecting Ohio's rich natural resources while also nurturing our vital agricultural industry, which is an economic asset for the state.

- *Helps residents in the Buckeye Lake area:* Reduces the criterion for a Lakes in Economic Distress loan applicant from 40 percent loss to a 10 percent loss
- Continues the requirement that 14 percent of the Oil and Gas Fund be used to plug orphan wells
- Gives authority to the legislature for appointing members to the Oil & Gas Leasing Commission, rather than the governor (**as included in veto override vote, see page 19*)
- Requires the Chief of the Division of Mineral Resources Management to conduct a minimum of two safety inspections of a surface mining operation the year following an inspection by the US Department of Labor that found three or more violations per day
- Initiates the Ohio Soybean Marketing Program





In a tight budget cycle, House Republicans remain committed to supporting Ohio's local governments in every way they can. As our cities and counties continue to fight on the front lines against the heroin and opioid addiction crisis, they are in need of specific funds directed towards combating the issue.

Local Government Fund (LGF)

Am. Sub. House Bill 49 retains the rate of the Local Government Fund at 1.66 percent of general revenue.

A portion of the LGF that is distributed to municipalities that levy an income tax is redirected to a new fund, the Targeting Addiction Assistance Fund, under the legislation, to be used as follows:

- \$1 million to the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) to reimburse county coroners that perform toxicology screenings on victims of drug overdose
- \$10 million to the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) to provide Probation Improvement and Incentive Grants to municipalities with an emphasis on providing addiction services
- \$6 million to the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (MHAS) to provide to local boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services to administer substance abuse stabilization centers
- \$150,000 to the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services (JFS) for children's crisis care centers
- \$500,000 to the Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM), in consultation with JFS and ODH, for a pilot program to treat newborns with neonatal abstinence syndrome

Managed Care Organizations – Franchise Fee (see page 19 for more details)

Under the budget bill, Medicaid managed care organizations (MCOs) would be subject to a franchise fee, replacing a state and local sales tax on services rendered by Medicaid MCOs. In 2014, the state of Ohio was advised by the federal government that applying this sales tax was no longer permissible under federal law and that Ohio must comply by the end of June 2017. *This provision was included in Governor Kasich's vetoes. The House voted to override this veto and now waits for Senate consideration.*

- The additional funds raised will be distributed to each county and transit authority that experiences reduced sales tax revenues due to the cessation of the sales tax on Medicaid MCOs
- The franchise fee sunsets in six years, matching the six years over which the sales tax was collected
- The Director of the Department of Medicaid must see federal approval to increase this fee, which has the potential of raising up to an additional \$207 million each fiscal year for local entities through 2024

Public Library Fund

- Increases library funding by providing 1.68% of the total tax revenue credited to the General Revenue Fund to the Public Library Fund each month during fiscal years 2018 and 2019





Governor Kasich vetoed 47 provisions in the legislature's state budget proposal. On July 6, 2017, the Ohio House voted to override 11 of those 47 vetoes, which is a natural part of the government's checks-and-balances process.

Those actions were a decision to return various provisions of the state operating budget to what the legislature intended. It was the first time in exactly 40 years (July 6, 1977) that a legislative body voted to override multiple vetoes in a state budget bill.

All remaining vetoes were left open for consideration by the caucus and can be brought up for an override vote at any time until December 31, 2018—the final day of the 132nd General Assembly.

In no way does the decision to override the Governor's vetoes reflect personal motivations or animosities, but it simply is based on a difference in policy opinions that our caucus believes are best for Ohio's future.

This process is not about winning or losing, nor about one side taking credit over another. It is about addressing differences head-on and advancing policies that will be best for all Ohioans.

The following is a list of the House's overrides. (Item numbers correspond to the governor's veto message).

Item 3: Controlling Board authority

- Limits the Controlling Board's authority when determining appropriation adjustments and creating new funds
- House's override restores necessary authority to the legislature

Item 23: Medicaid coverage of optional eligibility groups

- Allows the Ohio Department of Medicaid to cover new, optional groups only when permitted by statute
- Restores greater authority to the General Assembly over the Medicaid program
- Override is necessary to deal with a Medicaid block grant program, which could soon be administered by the federal government

Item 25: Legislative oversight of rules increasing Medicaid rates

- Requires the Ohio Department of Medicaid to submit proposals for rate increases to the Joint Medicaid Oversight Committee
- Gives JMOC and the General Assembly the ability to prohibit rate increases

Item 26: Medicaid rates for neonatal and newborn services

- Requires the Ohio Department of Medicaid to set neonatal and newborn services rates at 75 percent of Medicare

Item 27: Medicaid rates for nursing facilities

- Changes the formula used to determine Medicaid payment rates for nursing facility services
- Override helps these facilities avoid a \$237 million cut to their reimbursement rates
- Vote to override was unanimous (96-0)

Item 30: Long-term services added to Medicaid managed care

- Prohibits long-term services from being added to Medicaid managed care unless approved by the General Assembly
- Important for legislature consisting of elected representatives to retain authority to determine how well people are being cared for



Item 31: Behavioral health redesign

- Requires the Ohio Department of Medicaid to delay implementation of the behavioral health redesign into managed care until July 1, 2018
- The delay is important to avoid significant problems for the state's behavioral health providers, many of which are smaller providers in rural and urban communities

Item 33: Health insuring corporation franchise fee

- Requires the Ohio Department of Medicaid to ask the U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for an increase in the health insuring corporation franchise fee that has already been approved
- Additional funds will go to counties and transit authorities
- Without override, counties and transit authorities across the state would lose all replacement revenue for managed care sales tax revenue
- It is a partial replacement; not a tax increase
- Temporary for six years and subject to CMS approval

Item 34: Controlling Board authorization regarding Medicaid expenditures

- Restricts the Controlling Board from releasing funds if Congress amends federal law regarding medical assistance that reduces the percentage

Item 36: Waiver regarding Healthy Ohio program

- Requires the Ohio Department of Medicaid to request a waiver from CMS to implement the Healthy Ohio program

Item 37: Oil and Gas Leasing Commission Appointments

- Transfers appointment authority for members of the Ohio Oil and Gas Leasing Commission from the governor to the General Assembly
- The Oil and Gas Leasing Commission was passed and signed into law in 2011
- Despite signing the bill, the Governor has not appointed members to the commission in the six years since enactment
- Override gives the legislature the authority to fill the commission, seeing as the lack of one hindered oil and gas development in the state

**** On Item 28: Medicaid eligibility requirements for expansion group ****

- The conference report that was approved by the House and Senate included a provision seeking a waiver through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to prohibit the enrollment of new individuals into the Medicaid Group VIII expansion population, with exceptions for the mentally ill and drug-addicted
- Governor Kasich vetoed the proposal
- The House did not vote to override the Governor's veto on July 6
 - Largely citing uncertainty in Washington D.C. and the potential for Congress to make significant changes regarding Medicaid expansion
- Because the legislature has until the end of 2018 to take up a veto override, the caucus felt it was appropriate to wait to see if the federal government provides further guidance
- But, like all other vetoes, Item 28 remains open for consideration and could come up for an override in the future



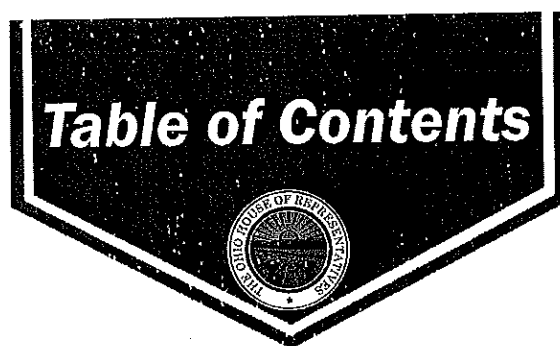


Amended Substitute House Bill 49

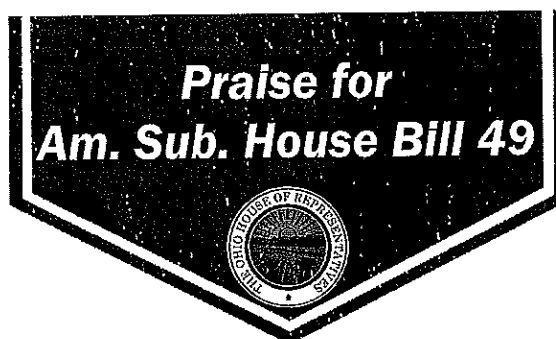
Ohio House Republican Talking Points

*A fiscally responsible, balanced budget that
prioritizes Ohio's greatest needs*





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"We appreciate a balanced budget that does not include any new tax increases."

Roger Geiger, National Federation of Independent Business, Ohio

"The final version of the state budget that is heading to Gov. Kasich's desk is one of the best budgets we have seen in a while in Ohio... there was solid spending restraint and efforts to contain Medicaid spending -- the 'Pac-Man' of Ohio's budget. These are all noteworthy accomplishments."

Greg Lawson, Buckeye Institute

"Tuition freeze benefits students and universities...the state-mandated cap has helped both students and universities and should continue for at least two more years...the tuition freeze is a good strategy worth continuing."

Toledo Blade Editorial

"Ohio's House did the right thing Thursday by overturning Gov. John Kasich's veto of a budget amendment written to protect the finances of counties and transit authorities, including the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority. The state Senate would be wise to follow suit."

Cleveland Plain Dealer Editorial

"Ohio's farmers and rural communities will benefit from reforms to the state's farmland tax policy, culminating a three-year effort led by Ohio Farm Bureau. The reforms were included in the new state budget signed by Gov. John Kasich."

Ohio Farm Bureau

"Ohio's leaders understand that treatment works and people recover when they have access to the necessary treatment and recovery support services."

Cheri L. Walter, Ohio Association of County Behavioral Health Authorities

"The budget sends Ohio families a strong message that our elected leaders are committed to empowering parents to choose the learning environment where their children can reach their full potential. We applaud Governor Kasich and the Ohio legislature for their work, and we are grateful this budget recognizes the important role school choice is playing in the lives of thousands of Ohioans."

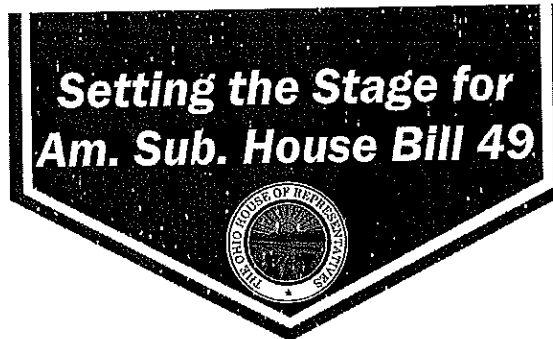
Kaleigh Lemaster, School Choice Ohio

"Pregnancy help centers are essential to building a culture of life here in Ohio because they offer women not only material assistance, but often emotional, medical, and educational support. By providing diapers, formula, cribs, parenting classes, prenatal care, counseling and mentorship, these centers are showing us what it means to care for the whole person and what it really means to be pro-life."

Ohio Right to Life

"For too long the cumbersome process of being required to file in multiple jurisdictions has burdened businesses across Ohio. We believe this proposal is the right step in our state's quest to create a streamlined tax code and spur a positive business climate for employers."

Gordon Gough, Ohio Council of Retail Merchants



No single piece of legislation reflects a caucus' priorities more than the state budget. Under Republican control over the past six years, Ohio has rebounded economically thanks in large part to the kinds of priorities that have been outlined in previous budgets:

- Over \$5 billion in tax relief for families and businesses
- Bolstering the rainy day fund to more than \$2 billion
- More funding for Ohio's schools

That is a far cry from the tax-and-spend largesse of the Democrats who once reigned over state government in Ohio:

- \$8 billion budget deficit
- Unemployment over 9 percent
- 350,000 jobs lost
- Less than a dollar in the rainy day fund

The result? Since 2011, Ohioans have created around 460,000 private-sector jobs and the state's unemployment rate has been cut almost in half.

Underlying any single, specific provision in any of the past three Republican-led budgets, however, is the unwavering commitment to fiscal responsibility. Ohio has the people, resources, talent and work ethic to succeed, innovate and move our state forward. It simply needs a government that is not overly burdensome, leads by example and lives within its means.

Am. Sub. House Bill 49 remains true to these tenets.

Facing challenges head-on

Over the past year, the amount of tax revenue flowing into the state has been consistently under what was estimated. This situation is not unique to Ohio. About two-thirds of states are facing similar circumstances, as national growth has been lagging for the past year-plus.

This is not a cause for panic, but it cannot be ignored either. As is reflected in Am. Sub. HB 49, House Republicans have addressed this issue head-on and have put forth a balanced budget bill that is *fiscally responsible and that prioritizes Ohio's greatest needs.*

With added focus on restraining spending and protecting essential services, HB 49 has taken significant steps toward addressing Ohio's revenue situation. Among them:

- Roughly 3 percent cuts across-the-board
- All-Funds budget is under inflation for the first time in several years
- House administrative budget cut by 6 percent
- Spending is about \$2.9 billion less than the executive proposal over the biennium



A fiscally responsible budget that prioritizes Ohio's greatest needs

Continuing the Commitment to Fiscal Responsibility

- Restrains All-Funds growth below inflation over the biennium
- Spends \$2.9 billion less than executive proposal over the biennium
- Reduces House administrative budget by 6 percent

Combating Ohio's Opioid Epidemic through Coordinated Care

- Invests \$180 million toward one of our state's most pressing issues
- Takes a multifaceted approach to help people overcome addiction
- Prioritizes prevention, treatment, mental health and workforce reintegration

Providing Valuable Resources for Ohio's Schools

- Ensures that a majority of schools do not lose state funding for FY '18 and FY '19
- Increases per-pupil funding and rewards high-performing educational service centers

Promoting a Competitive, Predictable and Simplified Tax Structure

- Reduces number of tax brackets from nine to seven
- Provides consistency in Ohio's tax structure by ensuring that taxes were not raised
- Modernizes Ohio's CAUV formula through minimal impact to schools and local governments

Expanding Options and Addressing Costs of Higher Education

- Provides \$5 million for financial assistance to obtain short-term certificates
- Requires colleges and universities to study their textbook costs
- Includes innovative tuition controls to keep the cost of earning a college degree down

Strengthening Accountability and Transparency in Medicaid

- Emphasizes the importance of restoring oversight of Medicaid program to the General Assembly
- Places guardrails on future Medicaid growth to ensure its long-term solvency

Ensuring Children Receive the Care and Attention They Deserve

- Restores the Bureau for Children with Medical Handicaps (BCMh) and funds it at \$3 million per year
- Increases Child, Family and Community Protection Services by \$15 million per year





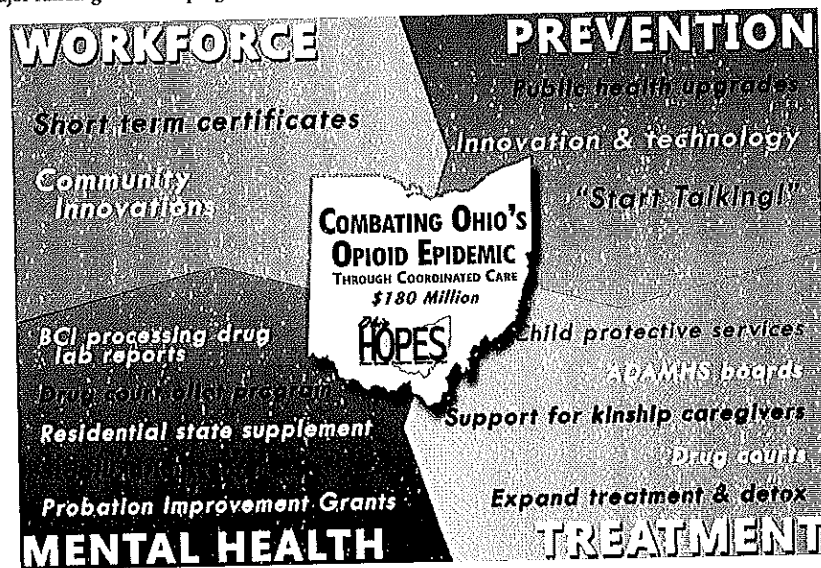
Ohio led the nation in opioid-related overdose deaths in 2015. Although death totals are still being calculated, casualties are expected to be 30 percent higher in 2016. Perhaps no other problem has touched the state so universally and indiscriminately than that of drug addiction, affecting rural, urban and suburban communities alike.

House Republicans remain committed to fighting this terrible scourge, and House Bill 49 takes a bold and aggressive approach to tackling the drug epidemic on multiple fronts.

HOPES (Heroin, Opioids, Prevention, Education and Safety) Agenda

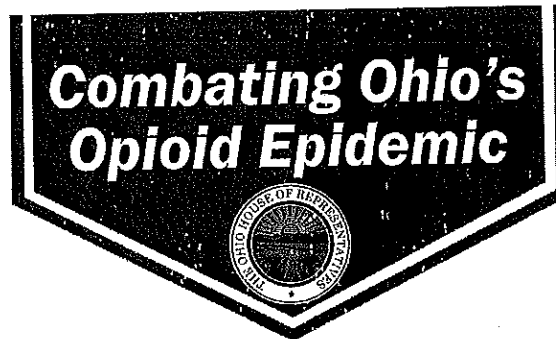
As part of the Buckeye Pathway, the HOPES Agenda is strongly reflected in Am. Sub. HB 49:

HB 49 invests **\$180 million** in new money to fight drug addiction *through coordinated care*, focusing primarily on four key areas: ***Prevention, Treatment, Mental Health and Workforce***. (Note: The items below are not an exhaustive list, but reflect most of the major funding areas and programs. Unless otherwise denoted, all funding numbers below are over the biennium.)



Prevention

- ***Innovation and Technology:*** It is critically important to get the drug-free message out to people of all ages and backgrounds. The "All Roads Lead to Home" initiative includes developing a mobile app to provide resources and information regarding opioid addiction and treatment services, as well as PSAs, a website and a 24-hour hotline
- ***Public Health Upgrades:*** Invests \$8 million in the Ohio Department of Health devoted to improving public health programs and directs \$3.8 million for upgrading the OARRS pharmacy database
- ***"Start Talking!":*** Building off the governor's work on this issue, this is an important branding tool that people can recognize and helps them know where to reach out



Treatment

- ***Child Protective Services (\$30M)***: Having seen an increase of 1,400 new children under counties' care over the past six years, the budget invests funding to provide services for the children of opiate addicts
- ***Kinship Care (\$30M)***: The goal is to attract more kinship families, wherein the children's family members are able to take care of them, not only to ease the burden on the foster care system, but also to help families stay together
- ***Expand Treatment and Detox (\$32M)***: Because too many Ohioans lack access to treatment, this will greatly expand treatment options, as well as reduce waiting times by investing \$20 million in treatment and \$12 million in detox
- ***ADAMHS Boards (\$14M)***: In most counties, ADAMHS boards are on the front lines of this fight, and HB 49 bolsters them with additional resources, including \$75,000 going directly to each county
- ***Drug Courts (\$6M)***: Expands drug courts, which offer courts the discretion to individualize rehabilitation plans

Mental Health

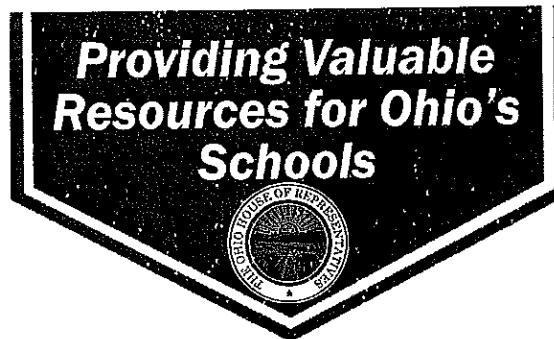
- ***BCI Processing Drug and Forensic Lab Reports (\$4M)***: Drug labs have been overwhelmed; this investment will help them keep up with toxicology reports, etc.
- ***Stabilization Centers (\$3M)***: Ensures Ohioans have access to mental health crisis services
- ***Residential State Supplement (\$2M)***: Provides resources to individuals who have increased needs due to a disability and are living in licensed state facilities
- ***Drug Court Pilot Program (\$1M)***: Like ATP drug courts, this pilot program extends the same concept to mental health (Franklin and Warren)
- ***Probation Improvement and Incentive Grants (\$10M)***: Encourages counties to adopt evidence-based practices for reducing probation violators from going to prison

Workforce

- ***Short-term Certificates (\$5M)***: Once someone receives treatment, it is critical that they take the next step and return to the workforce; these certificates can help expedite that process so that individuals can return to being productive members of society and provide for their families
- ***Community Innovations (\$2 million)***: Reappropriates \$2 million to be used for workforce recruitment and retention, including supporting behavioral health centers in areas of independent licensure, tuition reimbursement and loan repayment

House Republicans know that the solution does not reside solely in government. This requires an all-hands-on-deck approach that many communities are already putting into action. Through the creative provisions in Am. Sub. HB 49, more tools and resources can be utilized at the local level so that people who are ready to seek help can immediately access services and guidance.





Another top priority is ensuring Ohio's schools have the resources they need to provide the kind of education that will produce young adults who are ready to tackle the issues of tomorrow. Furthermore, providing a strong educational base will better equip young people to provide for themselves and their families so that, for example, they do not give in to pressures like drug abuse, which has ravaged our state in recent years.

While House Republicans kept many of the provisions contained in the executive proposal, they did expand resources overall for primary and secondary education funding.

Providing more money to the classroom

- Increases per-pupil funding from \$6,000 to \$6,010
- Increases state foundation funding by \$154M in FY'18 and \$120M in FY'19

Rewarding strong performance

- Provides high-performing ESCs with \$26 per student; other ESCs with \$24 per student
- Re-appropriates millions for high-performing charter schools to address facility needs

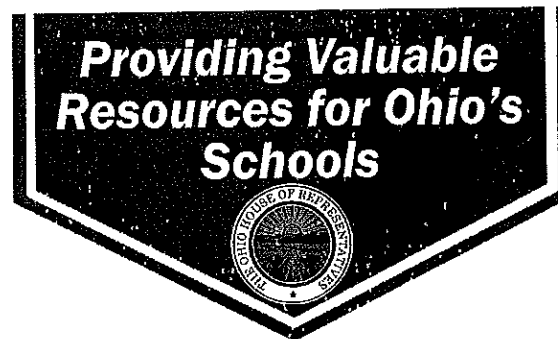
Upholding local control

- Removes teacher externship requirement; some school districts already administer teacher externships, but House Republicans did not believe there was a need to mandate them
- Removes executive proposal measure to require three non-voting members of the business community to sit on school boards; House Republicans agree it is important for students to be educated in a manner that reflects the real-world needs of the workforce, but it can be done through other ways

Supporting career technical education

- Increases funding for Career Technical Education Enhancements by \$128,500 in FY'18
- Ensures that the OhioMeansJobs website will continue to provide individuals with the opportunity to seek out employment in Ohio
- Provides the Ohio ProStart school restaurant program with \$100,000

“House Republicans expanded resources overall for primary and secondary education funding.”



Preparing Students to Enter Ohio's Workforce

- Develops a Regional Workforce Collaboration Model to provide career services to students and requires Ohio to comply with the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act
- Creates a Workforce Supply Tool that provides information regarding in-demand jobs
- Promotes the use of public libraries as "continuous learning centers" to serve as hubs for information about local in-demand jobs and relevant education and job training resources
- Increases the OhioMeansJobs Revolving Loan Fund maximum award amount from \$100,000 to \$250,000 (per workforce program, per year)
- Establishes standards, accountability, and reporting requirements for Business Advisory Councils for school district boards of education

Summer Food Service Program

- Requires that if a school provides summer academic intervention services and opts out of offering summer food services in a school in which at least half of the students are eligible for free lunches, then the school must allow an approved summer food service program sponsor to use the school's facilities, ensuring that hungry students receive meals during the summer when school is not in session

Driver Education

- Directs that driver education courses include instruction on driving when impaired, the science of addiction and the effects of psychoactive substances while driving

Transportation Services

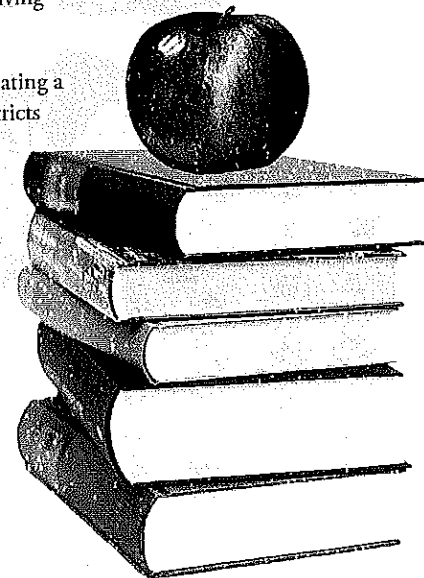
- Orders JEOC to develop legislative recommendations for creating a Joint Transportation Pilot Program in which at least two districts share transportation services

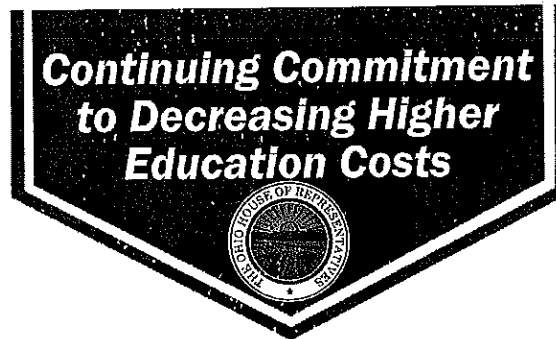
Study of Local Revenue Losses

- Requires the Ohio Department of Education to annually recommend to the General Assembly a structure to compensate schools experiencing at least a 50 percent decrease in public utility personal property valuation from one year to the next for a percentage of the effect that decrease has on the district's foundation aid payment

Reducing Testing

- Decreases the stress of over-testing by eliminating fourth and sixth grade state achievement tests for social studies





Am. Sub. House Bill 49 continues to prioritize making the attainment of a college degree more cost-effective through various reform efforts.

Tuition Controls that Help Ohio's Students

- Includes innovative tuition controls to keep the cost of earning a college degree down
- Continues the tuition freeze for undergraduates at universities and ensures that most fees are frozen, providing a more affordable college education for students
- \$5 million investment for short-term certificates for in-demand jobs
 - An effort to reach folks who need certification, but also helps them quickly get up and out so they are able to support themselves

Addresses the Cost of College Textbooks

- Requires colleges and universities to study their textbook costs annually and report these costs to the Chancellor
 - Requires colleges and universities to adopt a textbook selection policy for faculty to use when assigning textbooks
 - Works to lessen financial burden placed on college students

Helps Ohio's Various Community Colleges

- Allows them to offer an applied bachelor's degree if the degree is not offered by a public or private university within the state
- Provides flexibility by allowing a \$10 per credit increase in tuition for the 2018-2019 school year

Works to Improve the College Credit Plus Program

- Mandates that the Chancellor study outcomes of the CCP program

Provides for Additional Changes in an Effort to Limit Costs to the Student

- Requires the Chancellor to investigate fees charged by colleges and universities

Connecting Students with their Elected Officials

- \$5 million appropriated for The Ohio State University to facilitate the State of Ohio Leadership Institute (SOLI), which will provide instruction to state and local officials on various topics related to state government
- Gives students access to elected officials through the John Glenn College of Public Affairs



House Republicans believe in a tax code that allows people to keep more of their hard-earned money and attracts entrepreneurs to create businesses in our state, all while maintaining the resources necessary to fund essential services. Although under different economic circumstances than the previous three Republican-led budget bills, Am. Sub. House Bill 49 upholds those same principles.

Eliminating Tax-Shifting

- Am. Sub. HB 49 removes all executive tax proposals which balanced reductions in income tax with nearly equal combined increases in the sales, severance, tobacco and vapor, and commercial activity taxes
- After accounting for the revenue situation, House Republicans determined that keeping the current tax structure the same was the best path forward for Ohio's growth
- The business community expressed appreciation for the progress made in recent years and applauded the stability and predictability outlined in this budget

Simplifying the Tax Code

- Am. Sub. House Bill 49 reduces the number of tax brackets in Ohio from nine to seven
 - New lowest bracket begins at \$10,500 at \$77.96 + 1.98%
- Removes the executive provision requiring businesses to file income taxes through the state and pay a fee
 - Requires commissioner to distribute municipal income taxes monthly

Modernizing CAUV (Current Agricultural Use Value)

Ohio's agriculture community has been experiencing property values increasing by upwards of 300 percent in recent years, while farm income is at its second-lowest level since the 1920s. *Through various reforms to be phased in over a six-year period, House Republicans aim to offer property tax relief for farmers by reducing the taxable value of farmland.* The way CAUV is currently calculated does not accurately reflect today's farm economy. HB 49 proposes using an equity rate that judges farm economy based on information disseminated from the USDA. This new formula will change the capitalization rate, lower property values and give farmers more dispensation upon a true value of agricultural use, *while having minimal impact on Ohio's schools and local governments.*

Job Creation Tax Credit

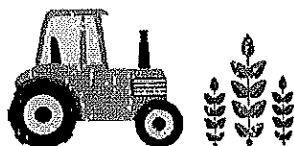
- Authorizes the job creation tax credit to count employees who work from home in the job creation totals

Back-to-School Sales Tax Holiday

- Provides for a continuation of Ohio's sales tax holiday during the first weekend of August in 2018, helping families save money during the busy "back-to-school" time

Motion Picture Tax Credit

- Requires a project to have 50% of its financing to be eligible for the Motion Picture Tax Credit; prioritizes television or miniseries projects
- This industry continues to be a boon to Ohio's economy, creating jobs and promoting workforce development





Making sure that Ohio's health care system is accessible and affordable is a priority for the caucus. Among the components necessary for establishing and maintaining top-notch health care in the state is to have in place strict guardrails that demand transparency and accountability. Through a series of provisions, Am. Sub. HB 49 continues this commitment to common-sense policy.

Strengthening Accountability in Medicaid

About 3 million Ohioans are covered by Medicaid, and since its inception, the program has become a larger portion of the state budget. *The caucus' goal is to find ways to ensure the program is effective for the people who need it, while also making it efficient and sustainable.*

Am. Sub. HB 49 takes a firm approach when it comes to increasing accountability measures for the Medicaid Group VIII population, remaining true to the goal of providing people the assistance they need while taking steps to help them live independent, productive lives.

The bill also places guardrails on future Medicaid Group VIII spending through the Controlling Board. HB 49 takes the state share funding portion and transfers it into the Health and Human Services Fund. Upon request from the Medicaid Director, the Controlling Board has the authority to release funds. *This provision was included in Governor Kasich's vetoes. The House voted to override this veto and now waits for Senate consideration.*

Returning Medicaid Oversight to the General Assembly

- The Medicaid Group VIII requirements outlined in the House-passed budget are still in place
 - Am. Sub. HB 49 directs the Department of Medicaid to seek a federal waiver to require a Group VIII Medicaid recipient to be one of the following: at least 55, medically fragile, employed, in an education or workforce training program, or in a recovery program
- Prohibits the Department of Medicaid from increasing provider rates, rolling new populations into managed care, or expanding eligibility without approval from the Joint Medicaid Oversight Committee (JMOC)
 - *This provision was included in Governor Kasich's vetoes. The House voted to override this veto and now waits for Senate consideration.*
- Prohibits nursing facilities and home- and community-based waiver services from being added to Medicaid managed care
 - *This provision was included in Governor Kasich's vetoes. The House voted to override this veto and now waits for Senate consideration.*
- Requires a study committee to review and submit a report by Dec 31, 2018; does not apply to MyCare Ohio program

These reforms are intended to implement more comprehensive checks and balances within Ohio's Medicaid system. Establishing greater oversight will better equip the state for handling costs and enrollment in this important program.

For information about Medicaid eligibility requirements for expansion groups, see Veto Overrides on page 19.



Ensuring Children Receive the Care and Attention They Deserve

- Restores the Bureau for Children with Medical Handicaps (BCMh) program and funds it at \$3 million per year; BCMh links families of children with special healthcare needs, like cystic fibrosis, to healthcare providers and assists families with medical payments
- Provides the Adaptive Sports Program with \$50,000 per year
- Increases Child, Family and Community Protection Services by \$15 million per year

“In terms of compassion, I believe that you really want to help those who are, not only less fortunate, but who are innocent victims of disease that need a hand up so they can have the same opportunities as everyone else. ”

Former NFL Quarterback Boomer Esiason on BCMh funding





House Republicans understand that criminal justice policies should be crafted based on keeping our streets safe, while providing avenues to rehabilitate offenders so they can return to being productive members of society. *Several provisions in Am. Sub. House Bill 49 move Ohio closer to accomplishing these goals.*

Ensuring Prison is Reserved for the Most Violent Offenders

- "Targeted Community Alternative to Prison" (TCAP): a pilot project in eight counties that is intended to treat low level offenders within the community by supplementing supervision resources to the local courts
 - Seeks to avoid lifetime consequences of incarcerating low-level non-violent offenders alongside the most violent offenders, while providing counties with resources they need to focus on rehabilitation and public safety
- Am. Sub. HB 49 expands TCAP by making it mandatory for the 10 largest counties and optional for every other county
- Under the program, a judge cannot send a person to prison for an f5 offense that is not a violent, sexual, or drug trafficking offense and the offender has not previously been convicted of felony offenses of violence or sex
- Participating counties will receive grants supporting programs that are alternative to incarceration

Focusing Probation on Rehabilitation

- While Ohio has one of the lowest recidivism rates, it has one of the highest probation violation rates
- Recognizing that there is a difference between probation violations that indicate the offender belongs in prison and violations that indicate the terms of probation are a barrier to rehabilitation, Am. Sub. HB 49 limits the amount of time a person on probation can be sent to prison for violating a term of probation that is not a prison eligible offense

Incentivizing Rehabilitation

- Allows for certain offenders to receive credit of 90 days or 10% of their sentence (whichever is less) if they complete any of the following while in prison:
 - Ohio High School diploma or equivalence certified by the state
 - Drug treatment program
 - College certification program
 - A certificate of achievement or employability
- Expands the availability and effectiveness of the Certificate of Qualification for Employment program so that persons with criminal records can obtain a certificate offering employers protections against negligent hiring liability, increasing the person's likelihood of employment

Directing Additional Resources to the Local Level

- Increases funding for Indigent Defense by \$7.1 million in FY'18 and \$7.9 million in FY'19
- Permits a sheriff to use commissary profits for technology to keep contraband out of jails



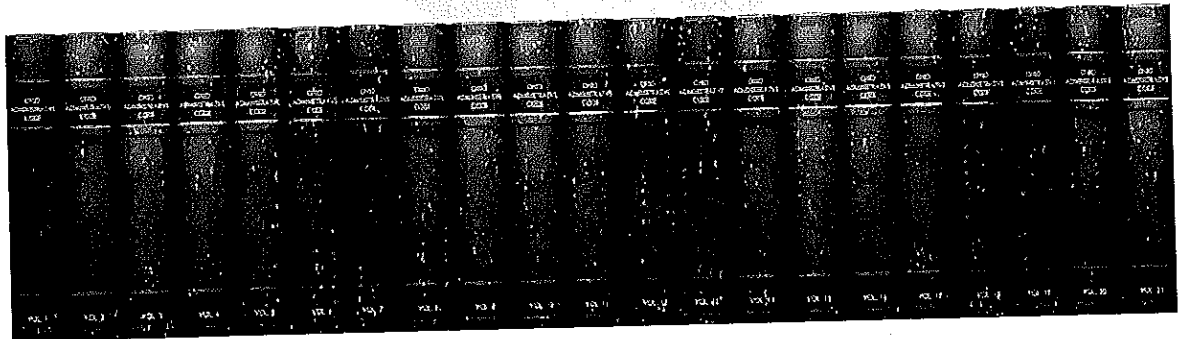


In an effort to streamline state government agencies and to eliminate further barriers to certification for various professions, House Republicans prioritized the consolidation of certain boards and commissions in the state operating budget.

- Optometry + Optical Dispensers Board = *Vision Professionals Board*
- Ohio Board of Speech-Language Pathology & Audiology + Hearing Aid Dealers & Fitters Licensing Board = *Hearing Professionals Board*
- Barber Board + Cosmetology Board = *The Cosmetology and Barber Board*
- Eliminates the requirement that individuals who practice orthotics, prosthetics or pedorthics be licensed and dissolves the board
- Abolishes the Constitutional Modernization Commission

Also part of Am. Sub. House Bill 49 are provisions aimed at protecting taxpayer dollars in relation to advertising campaigns

- The bill requires any advertising purchase by any official elected to statewide office or member of the General Assembly that is more than \$50,000 in public money to receive approval by the Controlling Board





The caucus remains committed to protecting Ohio's rich natural resources while also nurturing our vital agricultural industry, which is an economic asset for the state.

- ***Helps residents in the Buckeye Lake area:*** Reduces the criterion for a Lakes in Economic Distress loan applicant from 40 percent loss to a 10 percent loss
- Continues the requirement that 14 percent of the Oil and Gas Fund be used to plug orphan wells
- Gives authority to the legislature for appointing members to the Oil & Gas Leasing Commission, rather than the governor (**as included in veto override vote, see page 19*)
- Requires the Chief of the Division of Mineral Resources Management to conduct a minimum of two safety inspections of a surface mining operation the year following an inspection by the US Department of Labor that found three or more violations per day
- Initiates the Ohio Soybean Marketing Program





In a tight budget cycle, House Republicans remain committed to supporting Ohio's local governments in every way they can. As our cities and counties continue to fight on the front lines against the heroin and opioid addiction crisis, they are in need of specific funds directed towards combating the issue.

Local Government Fund (LGF)

Am. Sub. House Bill 49 retains the rate of the Local Government Fund at 1.66 percent of general revenue. A portion of the LGF that is distributed to municipalities that levy an income tax is redirected to a new fund, the Targeting Addiction Assistance Fund, under the legislation, to be used as follows:

- \$1 million to the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) to reimburse county coroners that perform toxicology screenings on victims of drug overdose
- \$10 million to the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) to provide Probation Improvement and Incentive Grants to municipalities with an emphasis on providing addiction services
- \$6 million to the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (MHAS) to provide to local boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services to administer substance abuse stabilization centers
- \$150,000 to the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services (JFS) for children's crisis care centers
- \$500,000 to the Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM), in consultation with JFS and ODH, for a pilot program to treat newborns with neonatal abstinence syndrome

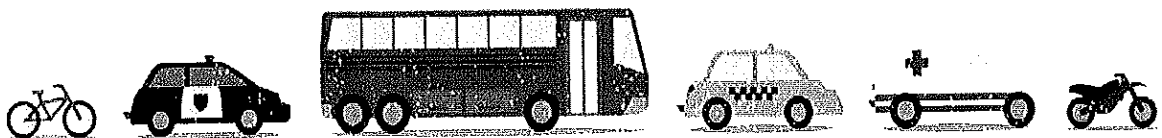
Managed Care Organizations – Franchise Fee (see page 19 for more details)

Under the budget bill, Medicaid managed care organizations (MCOs) would be subject to a franchise fee, replacing a state and local sales tax on services rendered by Medicaid MCOs. In 2014, the state of Ohio was advised by the federal government that applying this sales tax was no longer permissible under federal law and that Ohio must comply by the end of June 2017. *This provision was included in Governor Kasich's vetoes. The House voted to override this veto and now waits for Senate consideration.*

- The additional funds raised will be distributed to each county and transit authority that experiences reduced sales tax revenues due to the cessation of the sales tax on Medicaid MCOs
- The franchise fee sunsets in six years, matching the six years over which the sales tax was collected
- The Director of the Department of Medicaid must see federal approval to increase this fee, which has the potential of raising up to an additional \$207 million each fiscal year for local entities through 2024

Public Library Fund

- Increases library funding by providing 1.68% of the total tax revenue credited to the General Revenue Fund to the Public Library Fund each month during fiscal years 2018 and 2019





Governor Kasich vetoed 47 provisions in the legislature's state budget proposal. On July 6, 2017, the Ohio House voted to override 11 of those 47 vetoes, which is a natural part of the government's checks-and-balances process.

Those actions were a decision to return various provisions of the state operating budget to what the legislature intended. It was the first time in exactly 40 years (July 6, 1977) that a legislative body voted to override multiple vetoes in a state budget bill.

All remaining vetoes were left open for consideration by the caucus and can be brought up for an override vote at any time until December 31, 2018—the final day of the 132nd General Assembly.

In no way does the decision to override the Governor's vetoes reflect personal motivations or animosities, but it simply is based on a difference in policy opinions that our caucus believes are best for Ohio's future.

This process is not about winning or losing, nor about one side taking credit over another. It is about addressing differences head-on and advancing policies that will be best for all Ohioans.

The following is a list of the House's overrides. (Item numbers correspond to the governor's veto message).

Item 3: Controlling Board authority

- Limits the Controlling Board's authority when determining appropriation adjustments and creating new funds
- House's override restores necessary authority to the legislature

Item 23: Medicaid coverage of optional eligibility groups

- Allows the Ohio Department of Medicaid to cover new, optional groups only when permitted by statute
- Restores greater authority to the General Assembly over the Medicaid program
- Override is necessary to deal with a Medicaid block grant program, which could soon be administered by the federal government

Item 25: Legislative oversight of rules increasing Medicaid rates

- Requires the Ohio Department of Medicaid to submit proposals for rate increases to the Joint Medicaid Oversight Committee
- Gives JMOC and the General Assembly the ability to prohibit rate increases

Item 26: Medicaid rates for neonatal and newborn services

- Requires the Ohio Department of Medicaid to set neonatal and newborn services rates at 75 percent of Medicare

Item 27: Medicaid rates for nursing facilities

- Changes the formula used to determine Medicaid payment rates for nursing facility services
- Override helps these facilities avoid a \$237 million cut to their reimbursement rates
- Vote to override was unanimous (96-0)

Item 30: Long-term services added to Medicaid managed care

- Prohibits long-term services from being added to Medicaid managed care unless approved by the General Assembly
- Important for legislature consisting of elected representatives to retain authority to determine how well people are being cared for



Item 31: Behavioral health redesign

- Requires the Ohio Department of Medicaid to delay implementation of the behavioral health redesign into managed care until July 1, 2018
- The delay is important to avoid significant problems for the state's behavioral health providers, many of which are smaller providers in rural and urban communities

Item 33: Health insuring corporation franchise fee

- Requires the Ohio Department of Medicaid to ask the U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for an increase in the health insuring corporation franchise fee that has already been approved
- Additional funds will go to counties and transit authorities
- Without override, counties and transit authorities across the state would lose all replacement revenue for managed care sales tax revenue
- It is a partial replacement; not a tax increase
- Temporary for six years and subject to CMS approval

Item 34: Controlling Board authorization regarding Medicaid expenditures

- Restricts the Controlling Board from releasing funds if Congress amends federal law regarding medical assistance that reduces the percentage

Item 36: Waiver regarding Healthy Ohio program

- Requires the Ohio Department of Medicaid to request a waiver from CMS to implement the Healthy Ohio program

Item 37: Oil and Gas Leasing Commission Appointments

- Transfers appointment authority for members of the Ohio Oil and Gas Leasing Commission from the governor to the General Assembly
- The Oil and Gas Leasing Commission was passed and signed into law in 2011
- Despite signing the bill, the Governor has not appointed members to the commission in the six years since enactment
- Override gives the legislature the authority to fill the commission, seeing as the lack of one hindered oil and gas development in the state

**** On Item 28: Medicaid eligibility requirements for expansion group ****

- The conference report that was approved by the House and Senate included a provision seeking a waiver through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to prohibit the enrollment of new individuals into the Medicaid Group VIII expansion population, with exceptions for the mentally ill and drug-addicted
- Governor Kasich vetoed the proposal
- The House did not vote to override the Governor's veto on July 6
 - Largely citing uncertainty in Washington D.C. and the potential for Congress to make significant changes regarding Medicaid expansion
- Because the legislature has until the end of 2018 to take up a veto override, the caucus felt it was appropriate to wait to see if the federal government provides further guidance
- But, like all other vetoes, Item 28 remains open for consideration and could come up for an override in the future



From: Max Behlke

Sent: Monday, July 31, 2017 5:54 PM

To: Sarko, Alyssa

Subject: NCSL Capitol to Capitol: McConnell on Health Care - It's Time to Move On

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Capitol to Capitol

NATIONAL CONFERENCE of STATE LEGISLATURES



July 31, 2017

McConnell on Health Care: "It's Time to Move On"

At 1:39 a.m. on Friday morning, Senator Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) took to the floor and pronounced the Senate Republican health care bill dead. It was the most dramatic night in the U.S. Senate's recent history, which climaxed with a dramatic thumbs down vote by Arizona Republican John McCain. After the failed vote, McConnell said: "Now I think it's appropriate to ask what are their [Democrats] ideas. It would be interesting to see what they suggest as the way forward."

The legislation, dubbed a "skinny repeal" of the Affordable Care Act (ACA), lacked specifics but was framed by Republican leaders on both sides of the Capitol as the way to begin a negotiation between the House and Senate on a large health care package. Before the vote, Republican leaders knew that they had no margin of error as Senators Susan Collins (R-Maine) and Lisa Murkowski (R-Alaska.) had already announced their intention to vote against the legislation and Republicans could not afford any other defections, given their slim 52-48 majority. McCain, who made a dramatic return to the Senate earlier in the week after it was announced he had been diagnosed with brain cancer, had not yet signaled how he intended to cast his crucial vote. But his Republican colleagues spent much of the time before the vote trying to persuade him to vote with them. Even Vice President Mike Pence, who was in the chamber in case there was a need to cast a tie-breaking vote, walked over to McCain at 12:44 a.m. to persuade him to vote "yes." For the next 21 minutes, the vice president pressed McCain, Collins and Murkowski to change their votes, but ultimately was unsuccessful.

What the failed health care vote means for Washington going forward remains unclear. On CNN's "State of the Union" on Sunday morning, White House budget director Mick Mulvaney told Jake Tapper that "in the White House's view they can't move on in the Senate" to other issues until they pass a health care bill. He said that the Senate "should stay and work and figure out a way to solve this problem." But given that Congress has a packed calendar and fast approaching deadlines, including passing a budget by Sept. 30 to keep the government operating, as well as raising the debt ceiling before the government defaults in October, it is unlikely McConnell will spend any more precious floor time on health care, at least in the short term.

While disappointed, conservatives inside the beltway have signaled that it is time to move on to tax reform. Tim Phillips, president of the conservative Americans for Prosperity, on the failure to repeal and replace the ACA said, "it's time to pivot to tax reform. There's no time to pout."

D.Y.K.? On July 28, Democratic U.S. Rep. John Delaney of Maryland became the first prominent elected official to announce his candidacy for president in 2020. According to Five Thirty Eight, in the past 45 years, there's no record of any serious candidates announcing that they're running for

president this early. In the 2016 cycle, Ted Cruz was the first to declare among Democrats and Republicans. He did so on March 23, 2015 — that was 315 days before the Iowa caucuses.

Can Republicans Pivot to Tax Reform?

After their health care bill died on the Senate floor last week, Republican congressional leaders have begun shifting their attention to another equally herculean task: reforming the U.S. tax code. The White House, Treasury and congressional leaders issued a six-paragraph statement last Thursday showing their commitment to pursuing tax reform before the end of 2017. In a symbolic statement, the so-called "Big Six" of top lawmakers and administration officials vowed to reduce tax rates, simplify the tax code, and improve U.S. economic growth by updating tax laws. While the announcement merely presented a broad mission without delving into any policy specifics, one of the most controversial topics in the tax reform debate was officially abandoned. The border adjustment tax, or the tax on imports, was formally stripped from tax reform discussions. This comes following fierce backlash from retailers, and other import-dependent industries and conservative activists who argued that it was a tax on consumers and would hinder economic activity.

The "Big Six", made up of Speaker Paul Ryan (R-Wis.), House Ways and Means Chairman Kevin Brady (R-Texas), McConnell, Senate Finance Chairman Orrin Hatch (R-Utah), Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin, and Gary Cohn, the director of the National Economic Council, will have an extremely busy August as they begin crafting tax reform measures after losing one of the largest ways to fund tax cuts, i.e. repeal of the ACA tax provisions. Brady, who supported border adjustability said last week, "for us to unify it was important to set it aside, for now. We've been actively exploring with the Senate and White House a viable alternative," he added. "[We] still have work to do but I like the path we're going."

That path will prove difficult. Republicans plan to use the congressional tool known as budget reconciliation to push tax reform through the Senate without Democratic votes. But any provisions in a reconciliation package that would add to the deficit outside the 10-year budget window must be temporary. Most likely to end up as permanent would be cuts to business and individual rates while the elimination of various individual tax breaks, including the federal deduction for payment of state and local taxes are at stake. NCSL has joined with the other Big 7 state and local groups actively and adamantly opposing this approach. Specifics for tax reform will be planned during the August recess and Republican leadership will begin whipping members into line on passing a budget to serve as a vehicle for tax reform. It remains to be seen if Ryan, McConnell and President Donald Trump will be able to sell the tax reform plan to the public. Public support will be vital if comprehensive tax reform is to ever be realized.

NCSL Contacts: Max Behlke, Jake Lestock

Congress Will Have a Busy Fall

While the Senate will remain in session for the next two weeks to work on issues that have been sidelined during the health care debate, the House has adjourned for a five-week recess and won't return to Washington until September. And September is shaping up to be a critical month in Washington for Congress and the Republican agenda. Even if health care legislation remains sidelined, Republican leaders will need to secure the votes to keep the government funded and to raise the debt ceiling, which will likely expose the ideological divisions within the GOP again. If Republicans have trouble sending "must-pass" legislation to the president's desk, it will portend an even tougher path for other major initiatives for this Congress, including comprehensive tax reform. Here are a few of the big-ticket items that Congress must address this fall:

- **Pass an Appropriations Bill:** FY 2018 begins on Oct. 1. Rumors on the Hill indicate that as of now, Congress will likely extend funding until December, and then fight over the rest of the year's funding in the final month of the year. Failure to pass a spending measure in time, which would result in a government shutdown, would be devastating for Republicans and their agenda in Washington.
- **Raise the Debt Ceiling:** Congress has not made any headway on a plan to lift the nation's debt limit because of infighting in the administration and on Capitol Hill on whether or not the raise should come with strings attached. Lawmakers have until October to get this done and, if history repeats itself, don't expect a deal until the last minute.
- **Reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration:** Although bills are under consideration in both chambers, the House and the Senate will need to resolve differences, including whether to privatize the nation's air traffic control system.
- **The Children's Health Insurance Program,** which provides health care coverage to more than 8 million kids, is authorized through 2019, but the funding expires at the end of the current fiscal year, on Sept. 30.
- **Reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program:** The program is set to expire at the end of September. The program has come under scrutiny following its handling of claims from Superstorm Sandy in 2012 and fiscal hawks are concerned about the program's ballooning \$24 billion debt. Numerous members have called for reforms, including proposals for privatization.

NCSL Contacts: [Max Behlke](#), [Jake Lestock](#)

D.Y.K.? The longest terms of office in the U.S. government, aside from judges, are the comptroller general and the assistant comptroller general. They hold office for 15. The current comptroller general is [Eugene Louis Dodaro](#), who assumed his post Dec. 22, 2010.

House Committee Approves Autonomous Vehicle Legislation; Senate Committee Expected to Follow Suit Shortly

On July 27, the House Energy and Commerce Committee approved H.R. 3388, Safely Ensuring Lives Future Deployment and Research In Vehicle Evolution Act (SELF DRIVE Act). The bill aims to update federal regulations, requirements and preemption language related to autonomous vehicles and vehicle technology. Most important, the bill includes language that would expand federal preemption of states from motor vehicle safety to include automated driving systems, or components of automated driving systems.

While still an expansion of current preemption, the final language approved by the committee was changed from earlier versions after a letter from a number of major state associations, including NCSL, the National Governors Association, and others that called on the committee to ensure that states continue to serve in their traditional role as regulators of vehicle operations. Additionally, the letter, spearheaded by NCSL, was successful in revising language regarding exemptions of federal motor vehicle safety standards (FMVSS), and vehicle safety assurance requirements from earlier versions of the bill.

There is a similar ongoing effort on autonomous vehicles in the Senate. On June 13, Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee Chairman John Thune R-S.D.), Ranking Member Bill Nelson (D-Fla.) and Senator Gary Peters (D-Mich.) introduced a set of principles on self-driving vehicle legislation. The six principles outlined include:

- Prioritizing motor vehicle safety to ensure that federal standards are eventually set.
- Promoting innovation and reducing roadblocks by ensuring that existing rules are updated to account for this new technology.
- Remaining tech-neutral to avoid favoring one business model over another.
- Reinforcing separate federal and state roles to ensure the federal government sets vehicle safety standards while states regulate the driver, and while also making targeted updates for this new technology.
- Strengthening cybersecurity to ensure the vehicles are safe to operate.
- Educating the public around the differences between conventional and self-driving vehicles.

It remains unclear when the Commerce Committee will release a formal bill although a markup is not anticipated until September, at the earliest.

NCSL Contacts: Ben Husch, Kristen Hildreth

DYK? President James Garfield could write Latin with one hand and Greek with the other ... at the same time.

NCSL's States' Agenda to be Adopted at Boston Legislative Summit

Next week, the NCSL Standing Committees will meet to consider almost 50 policy directives and resolutions during NCSL's Legislative Summit in Boston. If approved by at least three-fourths of the states in the committees, the policy directives and resolutions will then be considered at the annual Business Meeting. To be part of NCSL's States

Agenda, policy directives and resolutions will again need to be adopted by at least three-fourth of the states. These policy directives and resolutions will guide NCSL's advocacy efforts before Congress and the administration.

Below is a link to the policy directives and resolutions the NCSL Standing Committees expect to consider during their meetings on Sunday, Aug. 6, and Monday, Aug. 7. Final votes on all policy directives and resolutions reported from the standing committees will take place at the annual NCSL Business Meeting, scheduled for Monday, Aug. 7, from 3:15--5 p.m.

More on the NCSL Policy Process can be found [here](#).

NCSL Contacts: [Neal Osten](#), [Molly Ramsdell](#)

NCSL President-elect Senator Deb Peters Testified Before Congress

NCSL President-elect Senator Deb Peters (R) of South Dakota testified before the House Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform, Commercial and Antitrust Law last Tuesday in opposition to the No Regulation Without Representation Act, [H.R. 2887](#). Peters explained in her testimony that the legislation would preempt countless laws in every state and would cede even more control to the federal government. "Congress has persistently endeavored to erode state sovereignty and undermine the significance of the 10th Amendment in favor of more centralized power at the national level," Peters said. "This erosion of state sovereignty has only accelerated in recent years as the congressional thirst to dictate state governance apparently cannot be quenched."

In her [written testimony](#), Peters cited some of the hundreds, or even thousands, of state laws that would be preempted by the No Regulations Without Representation Act, including state laws that prohibit the possession of Salvia, laws that would address the opioid crisis, and laws that protect against invasive species. She also said the legislation being discussed in the hearing would have shut down efforts by states to collect sales taxes on remote transactions and would preempt numerous other tax laws, such as corporate income taxes, in 25 states.

In general, the members of the subcommittee were sympathetic to the concerns raised by Peters, and most offered little or no support for the No Regulation Without Representation Act. Representative Doug Collins (R-Ga.), in his comments, stated that because of the broad and preemptive nature of the bill, "I cannot support the approach we are taking in the subcommittee here today in considering this legislation."

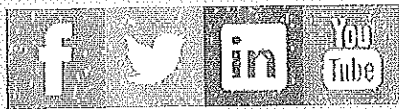
NCSL Contacts: [Max Behlke](#), [Jake Lestock](#)

The July 24, 2017 Capitol-to-Capitol can be found [here](#).

If you have comments or suggestions regarding Capitol-to-Capitol, please contact [Max Behlke](#).

[Read More](#)

Capitol to Capitol is a publication of the National Conference of State Legislatures, the premier bipartisan organization representing the interest of states, territories and commonwealths. NCSL is recognized as a formidable lobbying force in Washington, D.C. NCSL works to protect states from unfunded federal mandates and unwarranted federal pre-emption of state authority, and seeks to provide state legislatures the flexibility they need to innovate and be responsive to the unique needs of their residents. NCSL's advocacy is guided by the [policy directives and resolutions](#) adopted by a ¾ majority of states during NCSL's Legislative Summit. Photo courtesy of [washington.org](#).



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7700 East First Place, Denver, CO 80230

From: Blessing, Heather
Sent: Monday, August 7, 2017 2:41 PM
Subject: Controlling Board Actions for Monday, August 7, 2017
Attachments: 2017-08-07 Agenda.pdf

Dear Republican Members and Staff:

A list of Controlling Board requests (72 total) from the Monday, August 7, 2017 meeting is attached and available online (<https://www.ecb.ohio.gov/Public/ShowAgenda.aspx>).

Amended:

- **Item #21, ADJ0100453** was amended to revise the requested amount from \$213,251.00 to \$217,487.61.

Deferred

- **Item #48, DMR0100416** was deferred at the request of the agency.

Substitutions

- Rep. Carfagna and Rep. Brenner were appointed to serve as designees for Rep. Smith and Rep. Ryan.
- Rep. Craig was appointed to serve as designee for Rep. Cera.

All other items were approved without objection. The next meeting of the Controlling Board is scheduled for Monday, August 21, 2017 at 1:30PM in the North Hearing Room of the Statehouse. Please contact me if you have any questions or need of additional information.

Sincerely,
Heather Blessing

Heather N. Blessing, Esq.
Deputy Legal Counsel / Deputy Budget Director
Office of Speaker Clifford A. Rosenberger
Ohio House of Representatives | 77 S. High Street Columbus, 14th Floor, Ohio 43215
Office: 614.466.9194 | Mobile: 614.352.5819 | Heather.Blessing@ohiohouse.gov

**CONTROLLING BOARD
OHIO OFFICE OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT**

August 7, 2017 Agenda

*The meeting of the Controlling Board will be held at 1:30 p.m.,
in the North Hearing Room of the Statehouse Senate Office Building.*

- 1 TOS0100037 -18 The Treasurer of State's Office respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$110,250.00 in FY2018 from fund 5C50, ALI 090602 (County Treasurer Education) to contract with Switchbox Inc., 4500 Mobile Dr., Columbus, Ohio, Franklin County, to provide application enhancements for the MyCPIM web application.

- 2 TOS0100038 -18 The Treasurer of State's Office respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$44,000.00 in FY2018 from fund 5C50, ALI 090602 (County Treasurer Education) to contract with Switchbox, Inc., 4500 Mobile Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43220, to provide application support for the MyCPIM web application.

- 3 TOS0100039 -1819 The Treasurer of State's Office respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$10,500.00 in FY 2018 and \$12,500.00 in FY 2019 from fund 4E90, ALI 090603 (Securities Lending Income) to contract with Switchbox, Inc., 4500 Mobile Drive, Columbus, Ohio, 43220, to provide data integration and support for OhioCheckbook.com and the Office of the Ohio Treasurer main website.

- 4 TOS0100040 -1819 The Treasurer of State's Office respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$11,250.00 in FY 2018 and \$13,500.00 in FY 2019 from fund 4E90, ALI 090603 (Securities Lending Income) to contract with The James Group, LLC, 81 Mill Street, Suite 300, Gahanna, Ohio, 43230, to provide data warehouse technical support services for OhioCheckbook.com.

- 5 TOS0100041 -1819 The Treasurer of State's Office respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$30,000.00 in FY 2018 and \$36,000.00 in FY 2019 from fund 4E90, ALI 090603 (Securities Lending Income) to contract with The James Group, LLC, 81 Mill Street, Suite 300, Gahanna, Ohio, 43230, to provide data warehouse technical support services for OhioCheckbook.com.

- 6 TOS0100042 -18 The Treasurer of State's Office respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$58,364.00 in FY 2018 from fund 4E90, ALI 090603 (Securities Lending Income) to contract with Deloitte Consulting, LLP, to provide assistance and advisory support in functional areas such as the finalizing of design, development, documentation, testing and final deployment of Treasury Management System software.

- 7 TOS0100043 -1819 The Treasurer of State's Office respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$561,000.00 in FY 2018 and \$612,000.00 in FY2019 from fund 4E90, ALI 090603 (Securities Lending Income) to contract with Harris, Mackessy, and Brennan, Inc. (HMB), 570 Polaris Parkway, Suite 125, Westerville, OH 43082 to provide application management technology support for the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).
- 8 CSU0100052 -18 Central State University respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to release capital appropriation in the amount of \$533,193.00 from Fund 7034, ALI C25517 (Brown Library Modernization PH2), in FY18, for the Hallie Q. Brown Memorial Library-Structural Repair and Modernization project Phase II, in Wilberforce, Greene County. (Project Number CSU-16BLSP)
- 9 CTC0100051 -18 Cincinnati State Technical and Community College respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to release capital appropriation in the amount of \$140,437.89 from Fund 7034, ALI C36137 (GCMCA Additive Design/Materials) and an agency released competitive opportunity per R.C. 127.162 to contract with Brown E & C Services Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, in FY18, for management of the project for the Clifton and Workforce Development campuses in Cincinnati, Hamilton County.
- 10 UCN0100161 -18 University of Cincinnati respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to release capital appropriation in the amount of \$60,000.00 from Fund 7024, ALI C265A2 (Crystal X-Ray Diffractometer), in FY18, and to waive competitive selection to purchase a Bruker D8 Venture Kappa dual wavelength Diffractometer System from Bruker AXS, Inc., Madison, WI, for the NSF-MRI: Acquisition of a Single-Crystal X-ray Diffractometer for Chemical Crystallography Research and Training in Cincinnati, Hamilton County.
- 11 CLT0100034 -18 Clark State Community College respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to transfer capital appropriation in the amount of \$3,153,719.19 from Fund 7034, from various appropriation line items (C38512, C38519, C38522, and C38526) to Fund 7034, ALI C38527 (Rhodes & Applied Science Center), in FY18, for the Rhodes & Applied Science Center project in Springfield, Clark County.
- 12 CTI0100120 -18 Columbus State Community College respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to release capital appropriation in the amount of \$2,376,046.00 from Fund 7034, ALI C38426 (Culinary & Hospitality School), in FY18, and an agency released competitive opportunity per R.C. 127.162 to contract \$2,223,246.00 with Design Group Inc., Columbus, Ohio, for professional A&E services for the Culinary & Hospitality School building project in Columbus, Franklin County. CTI-170001.
- 13 MAT0100032 -18 Zane State College respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to release capital appropriation in the amount of \$500,000.00 from Fund 7034, ALI C36222 (Zane State & West Muskingum Agriculture Education Facility), in FY18, for the West Muskingum Local School District community project in Zanesville, Muskingum County.

- 14 OSU0100912 -18 The Ohio State University respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to release capital appropriation in the amount of \$17,020.00 from Fund 7034, ALI C315FI (Asphalt Repairs-Marion), in FY18, and an agency released competitive opportunity per R.C. 127.162 to amend the contract with The Kleingers Group, Westerville, Franklin County, for additional professional design services for the Marion-Asphalt Repair and Replacement project in Marion, Marion County.
- 15 OSU0100913 -18 The Ohio State University respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to release capital appropriation in the amount of \$10,845.00 from Fund 7034, ALI C315DQ (Elevator Safety Repairs and Replacements), in FY18, which includes an agency released competitive opportunity per 127.162 to amend the contract with Davis Wince Ltd, Powell, Ohio, Delaware County, for additional Engineering Services for the Elevator Safety Repairs and Replacements project in Columbus, Franklin County.
- 16 TTC0100015 -18 Terra State Community College respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to release capital appropriation in the amount of \$425,000.00 from Fund 7034, ALI C36413 (Lighting Efficiency Upgrades), in FY18, for the Lighting Efficiency Upgrades project at Terra State Community College in Fremont, Sandusky County.
- 17 YSU0100136 -18 Youngstown State University respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to release capital appropriation in the amount of \$35,850.00 from Fund 7034, ALI C34553 (Campus Development), in FY18, and an agency released competitive opportunity per 127.162 to contract with Walker Restoration Consultants, Ann Arbor, MI, for professional engineering services for the Campus Development project in Youngstown, Mahoning County.
- 18 YSU0100137 -18 Youngstown State University respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to approval to purchase a property located at 360 West Commerce Street in Youngstown, Ohio and to release capital appropriation in the amount of \$525,000.00 from Fund 7034, ALI C34554 (Mahoning Valley Innovation and Commercialization Center), to purchase the approximately 2.0585 acre parcel for the Mahoning Valley Innovation and Commercialization Center Project in Youngstown, Ohio, Mahoning County.
- 19 BOR0100389 -18 The Department of Higher Education respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to transfer capital appropriation in the amount of \$533,193.00 from Fund 7034, ALI C23562 (CSU Hallie Q. Brown Lib Upg/Rpr) to Central State University Fund 7034, ALI C25517 (Brown Library Modernization Ph2), in FY18, for the Brown Library Modernization project in Wilberforce, Greene County.
- 20 OBM0100083 -18 The Office of Budget and Management respectfully requests Controlling Board approval of the annual plan for implementation of procedures and requirements regarding the exchange of funds between the federal government and the State of Ohio in accordance with the federal Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-453), as amended.

- 21 ADJ0100453 -18 The Adjutant General's Department respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$217,487.61 from fund 3420, ALI 745616 (Army Natl Guard Service Agrmnt) in FY18, to execute a contract through State Term Schedules for demolition hazardous materials assessments conducted by Tetra Tech, Cincinnati, OH, Hamilton, Co.
- 22 ADJ0100454 -1819 The Adjutant General's Department respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$192,050.00 for FY and \$192,050.00 for FY19, from fund 3E80, ALI 745628 (Air National Guard Operations & Maintenance Agreement) and GRF, ALI 745404 (Air National Guard), to continue the contract with the Toledo Lucas County Port Authority, Toledo, Lucas County, to provide flight operations and use of runways for the Ohio Air National Guard at the Toledo Express Airport, Toledo, Lucas County.
- 23 DAS0100936 -18 The Department of Administrative Services respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$480,000 in FY 2018 to amend the contract with Baker Hostetler, LLP, Columbus, Ohio, Franklin County to continue to provide labor relations and collective bargaining consulting services and negotiation of collective bargaining agreements as directed by the Department of Administrative Services.
- 24 DAS0100937 -18 The Department of Administrative Services (DAS) respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$138,296 from fund 1320, ALI 100631 (DAS Building Management) in FY18, to renew state term schedule services with Commercial Control Services, Inc., Columbus, Ohio, Franklin County, to provide monthly preventative maintenance and repairs to heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems in two of the State's office buildings (Rhodes State Office Tower and Vern Riffe Center for Government & Arts) and building access systems in these and three additional State office buildings (Oliver R. Ocasek Government Office Building, Michael V. DiSalle Government Center, and Frank J. Lausche State Office Building).
- 25 DAS0100939 -18 The Department of Administrative Services (DAS) respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in FY 2018 in the amount of \$31,883 with Pitney Bowes, Inc., Baltimore, Maryland, from fund 2100, ALI 100612 (State Printing) to procure Pitney Bowes support for the implementation of the print standardization project from a state term schedule contract.
- 26 DAS0100940 -1819 The Department of Administrative Services (DAS) respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$4,157,199.64 in FY 2018 and \$4,134,378.64 in FY 2019 from fund 2100, ALI 100612 (State Printing) to renew the contracts with Pitney Bowes Reserve, Salt Lake City, UT Pitney Bowes Inc., Baltimore, MD and Pitney Bowes Global Financial, Shelton, CT.
- 27 AGR0100311 -18 The Ohio Department of Agriculture respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to release \$132,000.00 from Fund 7057, ALI C70009 (Agricultural Easement), in FY18, and an agency released competitive opportunity to purchase an agricultural easement through the following local sponsor: Champaign Soil & Water. The total purchase will be for a property in Champaign County totaling 219.818 acres.

- 28 AGR0100312 -18 The Ohio Department of Agriculture respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to increase appropriation authority in the amount of \$19,723.57 Fund 5010, Auctioneer Recovery Fund.
- 29 DEV0103178 -18 The Development Services Agency respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to provide a Regional 166 Direct Loan in the amount of \$482,800 to 6480 Webster Street, LLC (the real estate holding company) for financing the purchase of commercial property located at 6480 Webster Street, Dayton, Ohio 45414 (Montgomery County).
- 30 DEV0103179 -18 The Development Services Agency respectfully requests Controlling Board approval for an agency release competitive opportunity in the amount of \$121,000.00 from fund 3080, ALI 195603 (Housing Assistance Programs), in FY18, to contract with Corporation for Supportive Housing to complete Phase I of the 'Bridging the Gap Between Resources and Results' for the Housing and Homeless Collaborative.
- 31 DEV0103180 -18 The Development Services Agency respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to release \$250,000 from fund 7046, line item C19505 (Coal Research and Development) to Battelle Memorial Institute, located in the city of Columbus, Franklin County, in FY 2018 for the Ohio Coal Demonstration and Pilot Program.
- 32 DEV0103181 -18 The Ohio Development Services Agency (ODSA) respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to provide a 166 Direct Loan in the amount of \$2,000,000 (State Loan) from fund 7037, ALI 195615 (Facilities Establishment) in FY18, to the Development Finance Authority of Summit County (DFA) for the purpose of Increasing existing Development Finance Authority of Summit County, Jobs & Investment Bond Fund (DFA Bond Fund or Bond Fund) reserves. The Development Finance Authority is located at 47 North Main Street, Suite 407, Akron, Ohio 44308 (Summit County).
- 33 DOH0100369 -18 The Ohio Department of Health respectfully requests Controlling Board approval for a waiver of competitive selection in the amount of \$74,970 from fund 3GD0, ALI 654601 (Medicaid Program Support) for SFY18 to contract with CMI, Inc., Owensboro, KY, for the Alcohol and Drug Testing Program (ADT).
- 34 DOH0100387 -1819 The Ohio Department of Health respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$48,100 for SFY18 and \$36,500 for SFY19 from various funds and ALIs, to contract with Ohio Child Care Resource and Referral Association (OCCRA), Columbus, Ohio for Bureau of Health Promotion.
- 35 DOH0100393 -1819 The Ohio Department of Health respectfully requests Controlling Board approval for a waiver of competitive selection in the amount of \$155,000 in FY18 and \$9,750 for SFY19, from Fund 3920, ALI 440618 (Federal Public Health Programs), to contract with Ohio Health Information Partnership (OHIP), Hilliard, Ohio, for the Bureau of Health Promotion.

- 36 DOH0100394 -18 The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) respectfully requests Controlling Board approval for a waiver of competitive selection in the amount of \$128,770 from Fund 3920, ALI 440618 (Federal Public Health Programs) in FY18, in order to contract with Prevent Child Abuse America, Chicago, IL for the Help Me Grow Home Visiting Program.
- 37 DOH0100395 -18 The Ohio Department of Health respectfully requests Controlling Board approval for a waiver of competitive selection in the amount of \$80,000 from Fund 3920, ALI 440618 (Federal Public Health Programs) in fiscal year 2018 to contract with Ohio Academy of Family Physicians of Columbus (Franklin County) for the Health Promotion Program.
- 38 DOH0100396 -18 The Ohio Department of Health respectfully requests Controlling Board approval for a waiver of competitive selection in the amount of \$68,900 from Fund 3920, ALI 440618 (Federal Public Health Programs) in fiscal year 2018 to contract with City of Columbus Health Department for the Health Promotion Program.
- 39 DOH0100397 -18 The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) respectfully requests Controlling Board approval for a waiver of competitive selection in the amount of \$94,963.43 from Funds 3GN0, ALI 440660 (Public Health Emergency Preparedness), 3920, ALI 440618 (Federal Public Health Programs), GRF, ALI 440451 (Public Health Laboratory), and 4730, ALI 440622 (Lab Operating Expenses) in FY18 to purchase maintenance service for six 7500 FAST DX instruments, ViiA7 Real-time PCR System Instruments, and QuantStudio DX 92W instruments utilized for testing from Life Technologies Corporation of Carlsbad, CA for the Public Health Laboratory.
- 40 DOH0100398 -18 The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) respectfully requests Controlling Board approval for a waiver of competitive selection in the amount of \$26,165 from Fund 4730, ALI 440622 (Lab Operating Expenses) in FY18 to purchase reagents (custom complex oligos) and supplies used for newborn screening for Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (SCID) from Life Technologies Corporation of Carlsbad, CA for the Public Health Laboratory.
- 41 DOH0100399 -18 The Ohio Department of Health respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$226,275 for SFY18 from Fund 4730, ALI 440622 (Lab Operating Expenses) to purchase cystic fibrosis test kits and supplies from Luminex Corporation, Austin, TX, for the Public Health Laboratory (PHL).
- 42 JFS0100431 -18 The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$168,300.00 from fund 3V40, ALI 600678 (Federal Unemployment Programs), in FY18 to contract with LivePerson, Inc., (New York, NY) for the provision of live chat functionality to assist clients as they utilize the ODJFS Ohio Job Insurance (OJI) system.

- 43 JFS0100440 -1819 The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) respectfully request Controlling Board approval of a waiver of competitive opportunity in the amount of \$27,443.42 in FY18 and \$28,266.72 in FY19, from various funds and ALIs, to contract with Archive Systems, Inc., Fairfield, NJ, for the maintenance and support of its OmniRIM Records Management Program software.
- 44 DMH0100704 -18 The Ohio Department Mental Health & Addiction Services respectfully request Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$171,000.00 for FY18, from Fund 3240, ALI 336605 (Medicaid/Medicare) to renew the contract with Johnson & Associates, Perrysburg, Wood county, at Northwest Ohio Psychiatric Hospital (NOPH) in Toledo, Ohio.
- 45 DMH0100705 -18 The Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to release capital funds in the amount of \$60,000.00 from Fund 7033, ALI C58001 (Community Assistance Projects) in FY 18 for the state's share in project MH-1019, State Assistance for Community Mental Health Facilities for Daybreak, Inc., Dayton, Montgomery County, a partner agency of the ADAMHS Board for Montgomery County.
- 46 DMH0100706 -18 The Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services respectfully requests Controlling Board approval for a waiver of competitive selection in the amount of \$374,400, from Fund 3240, ALI 336605 (Medicaid/Medicare), in FY18, to renew the contract with University of Cincinnati Physicians, Cincinnati Hamilton County, to provide forensic psychiatric services to the residents of Summit Behavioral Healthcare in Cincinnati, Ohio.
- 47 DMH0100707 -18 The Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$73,900 for FY18, from Fund GRF, ALI 336412 (Hospital Services), to renew our Annual Software Agreement with Aptean Inc, Alpharetta, GA.
- 48 DMR0100416 -18 The Department of Developmental Disabilities respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to release capital appropriation in the amount of \$605,960.95 from fund 7033, ALI C59034 (Statewide Developmental Centers), in FY18, and a waiver of competitive selection in the amount of \$555,960.95 to contract with Tyco Simplex Grinnell, Dublin, Franklin Co., for the design and facilitate improvements to the fire alarm system throughout the Cambridge Developmental Center.
- 49 DMR0100423 -1819 The Department of Developmental Disabilities respectfully requests Controlling Board approval for an agency released competitive opportunity in the amount of \$225,010 in FY18 and \$225,010 in FY19 from fund 3250, ALI 322612 (Community Social Service Programs) to contract with seven (7) Ohio hospitals, including Nationwide Children's Hospital, ProMedica Toledo Children's Hospital, Dayton Children's Hospital, MetroHealth Medical Center, Mercy Health, St. Vincent Mercy Medical Center, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, and University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center, to educate families and hospital staff, and to make referrals for children potentially eligible for Early Intervention Services.

- 50 DMR0100424 -18 The Department of Developmental Disabilities respectfully requests Controlling Board approval for an agency released competitive opportunity in the amount of \$1,214,774 in FY18 from fund 3250, ALI 322612 (Community Social Service Programs) to contract with Akron Children's Hospital, Allen County Board of Developmental Disabilities, Clermont County Board of DD, Cleveland Hearing and Speech, Deaf Community Resource Center, and Deaf Services Center in Ohio, to provide early intervention hearing services for children.
- 51 DMR0100425 -18 The Department of Developmental Disabilities respectfully request Controlling Board approval for agency released competitive opportunities in the amount of \$97,760 in FY18 from fund 3A40, ALI 653654 (Medicaid Services), to contract with Mark Worford, DDS to provide dental services and with the University Hospitals Medical Group to provide psychiatrist services to residents of Warrensville Developmental Center.
- 52 DMR0100426 -18 The Department of Developmental Disabilities (DODD) respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to release capital funds in the not-to-exceed amount of \$131,625.00 from fund 7033, ALI C59004 (Community Assistance Projects), in FY18 for community capital assistance projects in various cities and counties statewide.
- 53 DMR0100427 -18 The Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$263,000 from fund 3250, ALI 322612 (Community Social Service Programs) for FY18, to renew the contract with the Southern Ohio Council of Government (SOCOG), Chillicothe, Ross County, to provide qualified occupational, physical, and speech therapists for the purpose of serving as part of a core team of professionals providing comprehensive Early Intervention services to families in the following counties: Adams, Brown, Jackson, Meigs, Pike, Scioto, and Vinton.
- 54 DNR0101377 -18 The Department of Natural Resources respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to release capital appropriation in the amount of \$1,087,311.00 from Fund 7035, ALI C725B5 (Buckeye Lake Dam Rehabilitation), in FY18, which includes an agency released competitive opportunity per O.R.C. 127.162 to amend the contract with Gannett Fleming Engineers & Architects, P.C. to provide additional construction administration and material testing services for Phase 2 Buckeye Lake Dam Improvements at Buckeye Lake State Park located in Millersport, Ohio in Fairfield and Licking Counties.
- 55 DNR0101379 -18 The Department of Natural Resources respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to release capital appropriation in the amount of \$5,311,624.97 from Fund 7035, ALI C725A0 (State Parks, Campgrounds, Lodges & Cabins), in FY18, which include an agency release competitive opportunity to amend the contract with TAM Constructions, Inc., for Improvements at Caesar Creek State Park located in Waynesville, OH in Warren County Delaware State Park located in Delaware, OH in Delaware County East Harbor State Park located in Lakeside, OH in Ottawa County Grand Lake St. Mary's State Park located in St. Mary's, OH in Mercer County Harrison Lake State Park located in Fayette, OH in Fulton County Hocking Hills State Park Horse Camp, located in Laurelville, OH in Hocking County Kiser Lake State Park located in St. Paris, OH in Champaign County Lake Loramie State Park located in Minster, OH in Shelby County Shawnee State Park located in Portsmouth, OH in Scioto County and Stonelick State Park located in Pleasant Plain, OH in Clermont County.

- 56 DPS0100510 -18 The Department of Public Safety, Emergency Management Agency, respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to establish appropriation in FY2018 in the amount of \$1,001,198.68 in Fund 5TJ0, ALI 763603, Security Grants.
- 57 DPS0100511 -18 The Department of Public Safety, Emergency Management Agency (EMA), respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to transfer cash from Fund 5330 (State Disaster Relief) in the amount of \$2,202,206.44 to Controlling Board Fund 5KM0 (Controlling Board Emergency Purposes).
- 58 DRC0101672 -1819 Rehabilitation and Correction respectfully requests Controlling Board approval for a waiver of competitive selection in the amount of \$62,400.00 in FY18, and \$68,640.00 in FY19, from fund GRF, ALI 501321 (Institutional Operations), contract with Probatum Technologies, Inc., Wheelersburg, Scioto County, for maintenance of the Warehouse Inventory database system.
- 59 DRC0101673 -1819 Rehabilitation and Correction respectfully requests Controlling Board approval for an agency released competitive opportunity in the amount of \$50,000.00 from fund GRF, ALI 503321 (Parole and Community Operations), in FY18 and FY19, to obtain legal analysis, research, coding and data entry from the Ohio Justice and Policy Center, Cincinnati, Hamilton County, for the Civil Impacts Criminal Convictions (CIVICC) system updates and maintenance project.
- 60 DRC0101674 -18 Rehabilitation and Correction respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to release capital appropriation in the amount of \$749,510.21 from fund 7027, ALI C50136 (General Building Renovation-Statewide), in FY18, for the Roof Replacement project at the Corrections Training Academy, Orient, Pickaway County.
- 61 DRC0101675 -18 Rehabilitation and Correction respectfully requests Controlling Board approval for an agency released competitive opportunity in the amount of \$31,107.04 from fund GRF, ALI 501321 (Institutional Operations), in FY18 and FY19, to obtain Pest Control Services from All-Gone Termite & Pest Control, Inc., Hamilton, Butler County, for the Lebanon Correctional Institution, Lebanon, Warren County.
- 62 SFC0100863 -18 The Ohio Facilities Construction Commission respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to release capital funds in the amount of \$14,436,518.00, from fund 7032, ALI C23002 (School Building Assistance), and \$1,944,495.00 from fund 7032, ALI C23011 (Corrective Action Program), in FY18, for various school district construction projects and master facility plan amendments.
- 63 SFC0100864 -18 The Ohio Facilities Construction Commission respectfully requests Controlling Board approval for an agency released competitive opportunity in the amount of \$85,363.44 from fund 1310, ALI 230639 (State Agency Construction Services) in FY18, to amend a contract with Hill International, Inc., to provide project management services.

- 64 DOT0100584 Transportation respectfully requests Controlling Board approval in accordance with Chapter 5526.02 of the Ohio Revised Code in the amount of \$53,550,000.00 in ALI 772421, Highway Construction-State, and ALI 772422, Highway Construction-Federal, both in Fund 7002, Highway Operating, in Fiscal Year 2018 to contract with 52 consulting firms under 55 separate agreements to provide construction contract plans, environmental investigations, planning services, construction inspections, and right of way acquisition services for various projects throughout the state.
- 65 DOT0100588 -18 Transportation respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$161,000.00 in Fund 7045, Infrastructure Bank Obligation, ALI 772428, Highway Infrastructure Bank-Bonds, for a change order with Beaver Excavating Company for Fiscal Year 2018, to increase the construction contract amount for the major reconstruction project on Interstate Route 75 in Hancock County, for a dispute resolution board.
- 66 DOT0100589 -1819 The Transportation respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to grant Waiver of Competitive Selection in the amount of \$470,867.16 in ALI 77242 Highway Construction-State, and ALI 772422, Highway Construction-Federal both in Fund 7002, Highway Operating, in Fiscal Year 2018, allowing for the procurement of personal services from Bentley, through its STS contract #534374 which includes \$63,000 in services not covered in the STS contract.
- 67 BWC0100103 -18 The Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$86,000 for FY18 from fund 7023, ALI 855409 (Administrative Services) and 8260, ALI 855609 (Safety and Hygiene), to renew the contract with Meridian Knowledge Solutions, LLC, Folsom, CA to provide license, support and maintenance for the use of their Learning Management System.
- 68 BWC0100104 -18 The Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$162,288.00 from fund 7023, ALI 855409 (Administrative Services), for FY2018 to renew the contract with Lightwell, Inc., Dublin, Ohio, to provide IT consulting services in the area of application development and support for the BWC Rates & Payments application.
- 69 BWC0100105 -18 The Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$154,836.00 from fund 7023, ALI 855409 (Administrative Services), for FY2018 to renew the contract with Insight Global, Columbus, Ohio, to provide IT consulting services in the area of application development and support for the BWC Rates & Payments application.
- 70 BWC0100106 -18 The Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$185,000.00 from fund 7023, ALI 855409 (Administrative Services), for FY2018 to renew the contract with American Business Solutions Inc., Lewis Center, Ohio, to provide IT consulting services in the area of redesigning integration points between Core and other BWC systems.

- 71 BWC0100107 -18 The Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation (BWC) respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$212,154.00 from fund 7023, ALI 855409 (Administrative Services), for FY2018 to renew the contract with American Business Solutions Inc., Lewis Center, Ohio, to provide IT consulting services in the area of analyzing how detailed business processes are split between the Stone River base product maintenance and BWC/IT custom code.
- 72 BWC0100108 -18 The Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation respectfully requests Controlling Board approval to waive competitive selection in the amount of \$92,210.48 for FY18, from fund 7023, ALI 855409 (Administrative Services), to renew the contract with Strategic Government Resource, Columbus, Ohio to provide license and maintenance support for Automic Software. The software is used to schedule the batch processing for Power Suite.

State of Ohio, Controlling Board
30 East Broad Street, 34th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3457 (614) 466-5721 FAX:(614) 466-3813

From: Sarko, Alyssa
Sent: Monday, August 14, 2017 1:08 PM
To: 'cliffrosenberger@gmail.com'
Subject: Japanese Invitation Program

Speaker – The Japanese Consulate needs answers to these questions by August 27th. The Deputy Consul will be in town this Wednesday & I am meeting with her to go over details of the trip so the sooner we get this done is probably best. The highlighted portions are what I need your help in answering. Thanks!! -- A

This information is as follows (with some notes where applicable):

- Confirmation of willingness and interest in accepting the invitation
- Ranges of dates available
 - o The travel dates need to be determined by the end of August, but can be any time before the end of the year
 - November 21st – 28th ****Over Thanksgiving Break****
 - December 6th – 12th ****Would have to skip ALEC (Nashville) & NCSL (San Diego)****
 - December 14th – end of Dec. ****May have to miss CSG (DC), Dittoe's Bday, & Xmas****
- Full name Clifford Alan Rosenberger
- Current title/position Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives
- Birthdate 23 April 1981
- Birthplace/Hometown
- Current marital/family status Single
- Religion
- Other relevant background information

- For other invitation programs in the past, we've sent an official bio and resume to cover this.

- Interests related to Japan

- Examples: History, culture, high-tech R&D, etc.

- History with Japan

- Past visits, family/social connections, etc.

- Any particularly desired places to visit, or people to meet, while in Japan

- Dietary restrictions/food allergies Does not eat seafood; Prefers any red meat be prepared well done.

- Any other special requests

Alyssa Sarko

Director of the Speaker's Office

Office of Speaker Clifford A. Rosenberger

77 S. High St., 14th Floor | Columbus, OH 43215

Alyssa.sarko@ohiohouse.gov | 614.466.0536

From: Willamowski, Sheila
Sent: Thursday, August 17, 2017 2:06 PM
To: Lundregan, Scott
CC: Sarko, Alyssa
Subject: Notes From CSG meeting Aug 2
Attachments: CSG Justice Project Meeting Notes - 8.2.17.pdf

Scott,

Here are the notes I took on this meeting if they can be helpful to you. The "next steps" were noted at the end.

Please let me know if you have any questions. Thank you!

Best,
Sheila

Sheila Louise Willamowski
Deputy Legal Counsel
House Republican Caucus
Ohio House of Representatives
Sheila.willamowski@ohiohouse.gov
614.466.2179

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From: Sarko, Alyssa
Sent: Wednesday, July 12, 2017 2:27 PM
To: 'Babatunde Aremu' ; Rep30 ; Lundregan, Scott ; Willamowski, Sheila ; Rep91
Cc: Patrick Armstrong
Subject: RE: Available for CSG meeting Tue. Aug 1 - Thu. Aug. 3?

Good Afternoon –

Thank you for your email regarding your request to meet with Speaker Rosenberger on either August 1st or August 2nd. Unfortunately, the Speaker is not scheduled to be in Columbus on those days due to prior commitments out of town. While he will be unavailable, Speaker Rosenberger is always open to new ideas to improve Ohio and would like Sheila Willamowski, Deputy Legal Counsel, to cover the meeting on his behalf. I don't have access to Sheila's calendar so she will reach out to you directly with her availability.

Thanks in advance for your understanding and if I can be of additional assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Best,

Alyssa Sarko

Director of the Speaker's Office
Office of Speaker Clifford A. Rosenberger
77 S. High St., 14th Floor | Columbus, OH 43215
Alyssa.sarko@ohiohouse.gov | 614.466.0536

From: Babatunde Aremu [<mailto:baremu@csg.org>]

Sent: Wednesday, July 12, 2017 12:50 PM

To: Rep30 <Rep30@ohiohouse.gov>; Lundregan, Scott <Scott.Lundregan@ohiohouse.gov>;
Willamowski, Sheila <Sheila.Willamowski@ohiohouse.gov>; Rep91
<Rep91@ohiohouse.gov>; Sarko, Alyssa <Alyssa.Sarko@ohiohouse.gov>

Cc: Patrick Armstrong <parmstrong@csg.org>

Subject: Re: Available for CSG meeting Tue. Aug 1 - Thu. Aug. 3?

Hello Speaker Rosenberger and Representative Seitz,

I just wanted to check in to see if either of you and/or a representative could meet with our team on Tuesday, August 1st or Wednesday August 2nd. Please feel free to ask about any concerns you may have. Have a nice day.

Best,

Babatunde Aremu

--

Babatunde Aremu, Esq

Program Associate, Justice Reinvestment
Council of State Governments Justice Center
Phone: 646-383-5751 Cell: 646-689-4137
<http://csgjusticecenter.org/jr/>

From: Babatunde Aremu <baremu@csg.org>

Date: Monday, July 10, 2017 at 3:03 PM

To: "rep30@ohiohouse.gov" <rep30@ohiohouse.gov>,

"Scott.Lundregan@ohiohouse.gov" <Scott.Lundregan@ohiohouse.gov>,

"Sheila.Willamowski@ohiohouse.gov" <Sheila.Willamowski@ohiohouse.gov>

Cc: Patrick Armstrong <parmstrong@csg.org>

Subject: Available for CSG meeting Tue. Aug 1 - Thu. Aug. 3?

Hello Representative Seitz, Mr. Lundregan, and Ms. Williamowski,

My name is Babatunde Aremu and I work for the Council of State Governments Justice Center (CSG). I am writing to see if you might have time to meet with Speaker Rosenberger and our team at some point between Tuesday August 1st through Thursday August 3rd (our availability is included below).

We have been asked by Governor Kasich, Speaker Rosenberger, Senate President Obhof, Chief Justice O'Connor, and Attorney General DeWine to explore potential opportunities to improve Ohio's criminal justice system using a justice reinvestment approach. To that end, we are planning to visit Columbus to learn more about the system and share information about justice reinvestment with stakeholders and would greatly appreciate the opportunity to connect with you.

Justice Reinvestment is an approach states across the country have used to achieve better outcomes in their criminal justice systems. It is a bipartisan process that uses comprehensive data analysis and extensive engagement with stakeholders across the political spectrum and the criminal justice system to identify key drivers and challenges within the system and propose policy changes to improve public safety and avert future costs. Since 2003 we have worked with twenty-six states, including Ohio in 2011, using justice reinvestment to study their systems.

I've attached a two-page document that summarizes the process and outcomes of justice reinvestment and I can send along more information if that would be helpful.

Meeting with you to discuss your thoughts and insights would be very useful. If meeting is not possible, we would be happy to jump on a phone call with you in the coming weeks as well.

Thank you for your time and please don't hesitate to let me know if I can send any additional information at this time.

Availability:

Tuesday August 1:

9:00 – 11:30 am

1:30 – 5:30 pm

Wednesday August 2:

9:00 – 11:00 am

2:00 – 5:30 pm

Thursday August 3:

9:00 am – 5:30 pm

Babatunde Aremu, Esq

Program Associate, Justice Reinvestment

Council of State Governments Justice Center

Phone: 646-383-5751 Cell: 646-689-4137

<http://csgjusticecenter.org/jr/>

Meeting with: Sheila Willamowski, Marc Pelka, and Patrick Armstrong (parmstrong@csg.org)

Date : August 2, 2017

Notes for Scott Lundregan:

3 states launching justice programs this year – Ohio, Missouri, New Hampshire

4 currently done – Montana, North Dakota, Georgia, Alabama

I gave them a copy of our Buckeye Pathway book and noted some things from the state budget. Grover Norquest was mentioned by them – they worked with him in North Dakota – talked about President Bush and the second chance act (and appreciating Texas and Bush conference room) – talked about data analytics being useful.

- One guy worked in Alabama about spending smart.

They have met with John Murphy (day before) – and Steve Hall – Delaware and Wood County prosecutors were present – they would be good with broad ideas – sentencing and crime to arrest data – they struggle there – we talked about how it could help prosecutors. – talked about being able to link priors – if can have broader data you can see what actually works – increases in drug arrests noted.

BCI – will meet with them – crime is down in Ohio but some increase in violent crime – look at what is driving it. Overall arrests are down in the last five years but increase in drug arrests – especially opioid – look at what percent are repeatedly arrested for drugs.

So there is an opportunity to broaden the analysis if you can.

Discussed Sara at Criminal Sentencing Commission – she imagines when the project launches the sentencing commission will be the right place to house it.

OJC – met with them – they would like a broader analysis – looking to rely on what's currently available though not create a new database – met with community corrections committee and Director Mohr.

Have talked to Jimmy Wolf – worked with Seitz on last 2009 justice project – Former Rep. Blessing and Herd also worked on and knew Heather Mann from then.

Noted Chair Manning was in Des Moines, but they will try to meet with him.

They have met with 1. Buckeye Institute, 2. Kevin Schmidt, 3. Stephen Johnson-Grove, 4. Shakira, and are trying to sync with them – went into some analysis and they were pleased to talk. Good to align the efforts.

Timeline for this – project founders reviewing now for the formal green light – then no cost to Ohio – imagine we will be project for next year. They are asking for funds to go to 2019 – want a longer timeline bc 2 year state budget and would make sense now.

2009-2011 was the last one in Ohio – want to do a comprehensive project – bigger picture – even look into HOPES – behavioral – re-entry for people with supervision – drug abuse.

NEXT STEPS: meeting with (Swechrata?) at AG's office and Sara at Criminal Sentencing Commission – get a lot from them – so we then can do a phone call in a couple of weeks after de-brief with Scott – next steps out of this then advice as to what members to work with. Still in formative stages.

From: Lehman, Ryan
Sent: Tuesday, September 12, 2017 1:54 PM
To: Sarko, Alyssa; Kasych, Shawn; Lundregan, Scott
Subject: HB 133 brief
Attachments: H.B. 133.docx

Please see attached for tonight

Ryan J. Lehman
Majority Policy Advisor
Office of Speaker Clifford A. Rosenberger
Ohio House of Representatives
ryan.lehman@ohiohouse.gov
(614) 466-6505

H.B. 133 (REP. RYAN)

Exempt out-of-state disaster relief persons from taxes and laws

House Co-Sponsors: Reps. Hambley, Hill, Carfagna, Goodman, Seitz, Schaffer, Lipps, Arndt, Ginter, Slaby, Cupp, Dean, Reineke, Miller

Bill History

06/20/2017 REPORTED OUT, House Public Utilities, (Third Hearing)
 06/06/2017 House Public Utilities, (Second Hearing)
 05/16/2017 House Public Utilities, (First Hearing)
 03/29/2017 Referred to House Public Utilities
 03/16/2017 Introduced

Stakeholders

Proponent	Opponent	Interested Party
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OEUI, OGA, OCTA, OTA • NFIB, Ohio Chamber • Americans for Prosperity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ohio Municipal League • Buckeye Institute

Key Provisions

- Exempts from state and municipal income taxes any income received by an out-of-state disaster business or qualifying out-of-state employee for work repairing public utility or communications infrastructure damaged by a declared disaster during a defined period of time pursuant to a formal solicitation.
- Exempts from the commercial activity tax any gross receipts received by an out-of-state disaster business for repairing such infrastructure during such a period.
- Exempts from state and local use taxes the temporary use in Ohio of any equipment by an out-of-state disaster business to repair such infrastructure.
- Exempts from any state or local occupational licensing requirements certain out-of-state disaster businesses and qualifying out-of-state employees performing disaster work in Ohio during such a period.
- Exempts from Ohio's workers' compensation and unemployment compensation laws out-of-state employees performing disaster work in Ohio during such a period.

- Provides that an out-of-state disaster business or out-of-state employee engaging in disaster work in Ohio during such a period is not required to file any business documents in Ohio before engaging in the disaster work.

Additional Information

- **Policy Advisor:** Ryan Lehman, 614-466-6505, ryan.lehman@ohiohouse.gov

From: Sarko, Alyssa
Sent: Wednesday, September 13, 2017 4:14 PM
To: Cooper, Drew; Miner, Bryce
Subject: FW: Updated Am. Sub. HB 49 Budget Talking Points
Attachments: Am. Sub. HB 49 Budget Talking Points.pdf

FYI – you guys should check these out. I like our LA's & CA's to have a copy for review but these are NOT for distribution outside of this office. Thanks!

Alyssa Sarko

Director of the Speaker's Office
Office of Speaker Clifford A. Rosenberger
77 S. High St., 14th Floor | Columbus, OH 43215
Alyssa.sarko@ohiohouse.gov | 614.466.0536

From: Sarko, Alyssa
Sent: Tuesday, July 18, 2017 6:22 PM
To: Kerns, Emily ; Clegg, Brennan ; Webb, Evan ; Phipps, Garret ; Smith, Dean ; Monhollen, Jacob ; Smith, Jonathan
Subject: FW: Updated Am. Sub. HB 49 Budget Talking Points

Hey Team –

Just want to make sure you all received a copy of the most updated talking points (attached) relating to the budget. These should help you a great deal when responding to constituent calls or emails. I know many of you are taking time off in the near future but **over the next couple weeks I ask that you take time to study this document in detail.** If you have any questions, don't hesitate to ask.

Speaker Rosenberger and I appreciate the hard work & dedication you all have put in over the course of the past year, especially the long hours endured during the budget process. **THANK YOU** in advance for your continued commitment to helping the constituents of the 91st House District and for working to uphold the integrity of our caucus as a whole.

Cheers!

Alyssa Sarko

Director of the Speaker's Office
Office of Speaker Clifford A. Rosenberger
77 S. High St., 14th Floor | Columbus, OH 43215
Alyssa.sarko@ohiohouse.gov | 614.466.0536

From: Best, Carolyn
Sent: Tuesday, July 18, 2017 5:28 PM
Subject: Updated Am. Sub. HB 49 Budget Talking Points

Dear House GOP Members and Staff,

Please see attached talking points on the state operating budget, which have been updated with more detailed information compared to the document distributed in caucus. You will also find talking points on the House's veto overrides, and these will continue to be updated depending on Senate consideration.

The House Majority Communications team is prepared to assist you with additional talking points, press releases, columns, social media content and graphics, etc. throughout the summer months. Please feel free to let us know if there is anything we can help you with.

Thank you!

Carolyn Best

Director of Communications
Office of Speaker Clifford A. Rosenberger
Ohio House of Representatives
77 S. High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215
Office Phone: 614.644.1739
Cell Phone: 740.815.9635

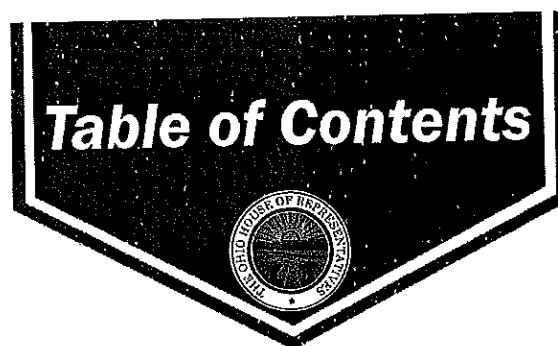


Amended Substitute House Bill 49

Ohio House Republican Talking Points

*A fiscally responsible, balanced budget that
prioritizes Ohio's greatest needs*





Praise for Am. Sub. House Bill 49.	3
Setting the Stage for Am. Sub. House Bill 49.	4
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Combating Ohio's Opioid Epidemic.	6-7
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"We appreciate a balanced budget that does not include any new tax increases."

Roger Geiger, National Federation of Independent Business, Ohio

"The final version of the state budget that is heading to Gov. Kasich's desk is one of the best budgets we have seen in a while in Ohio... there was solid spending restraint and efforts to contain Medicaid spending -- the 'Pac-Man' of Ohio's budget. These are all noteworthy accomplishments."

Greg Lawson, Buckeye Institute

"Tuition freeze benefits students and universities...the state-mandated cap has helped both students and universities and should continue for at least two more years...the tuition freeze is a good strategy worth continuing."

Toledo Blade Editorial

"Ohio's House did the right thing Thursday by overturning Gov. John Kasich's veto of a budget amendment written to protect the finances of counties and transit authorities, including the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority. The state Senate would be wise to follow suit."

Cleveland Plain Dealer Editorial

"Ohio's farmers and rural communities will benefit from reforms to the state's farmland tax policy, culminating a three-year effort led by Ohio Farm Bureau. The reforms were included in the new state budget signed by Gov. John Kasich."

Ohio Farm Bureau

"Ohio's leaders understand that treatment works and people recover when they have access to the necessary treatment and recovery support services."

Cheri L. Walter, Ohio Association of County Behavioral Health Authorities

"The budget sends Ohio families a strong message that our elected leaders are committed to empowering parents to choose the learning environment where their children can reach their full potential. We applaud Governor Kasich and the Ohio legislature for their work, and we are grateful this budget recognizes the important role school choice is playing in the lives of thousands of Ohioans."

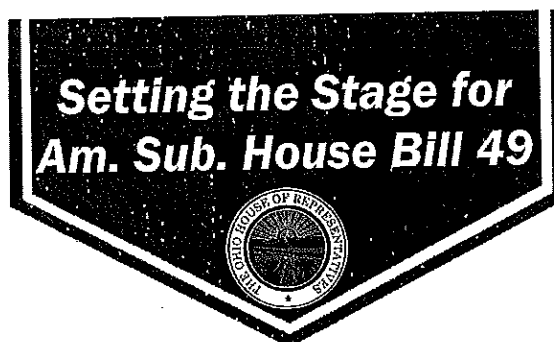
Kaleigh Lemaster, School Choice Ohio

"Pregnancy help centers are essential to building a culture of life here in Ohio because they offer women not only material assistance, but often emotional, medical, and educational support. By providing diapers, formula, cribs, parenting classes, prenatal care, counseling and mentorship, these centers are showing us what it means to care for the whole person and what it really means to be pro-life."

Ohio Right to Life

"For too long the cumbersome process of being required to file in multiple jurisdictions has burdened businesses across Ohio. We believe this proposal is the right step in our state's quest to create a streamlined tax code and spur a positive business climate for employers."

Gordon Gough, Ohio Council of Retail Merchants



No single piece of legislation reflects a caucus' priorities more than the state budget. Under Republican control over the past six years, Ohio has rebounded economically thanks in large part to the kinds of priorities that have been outlined in previous budgets:

- Over \$5 billion in tax relief for families and businesses
- Bolstering the rainy day fund to more than \$2 billion
- More funding for Ohio's schools

That is a far cry from the tax-and-spend largesse of the Democrats who once reigned over state government in Ohio:

- \$8 billion budget deficit
- Unemployment over 9 percent
- 350,000 jobs lost
- Less than a dollar in the rainy day fund

The result? Since 2011, Ohioans have created around 460,000 private-sector jobs and the state's unemployment rate has been cut almost in half.

Underlying any single, specific provision in any of the past three Republican-led budgets, however, is the unwavering commitment to fiscal responsibility. Ohio has the people, resources, talent and work ethic to succeed, innovate and move our state forward. It simply needs a government that is not overly burdensome, leads by example and lives within its means.

Am. Sub. House Bill 49 remains true to these tenets.

Facing challenges head-on

Over the past year, the amount of tax revenue flowing into the state has been consistently under what was estimated. This situation is not unique to Ohio. About two-thirds of states are facing similar circumstances, as national growth has been lagging for the past year-plus.

This is not a cause for panic, but it cannot be ignored either. As is reflected in Am. Sub. HB 49, House Republicans have addressed this issue head-on and have put forth a balanced budget bill that is *fiscally responsible and that prioritizes Ohio's greatest needs.*

With added focus on restraining spending and protecting essential services, HB 49 has taken significant steps toward addressing Ohio's revenue situation. Among them:

- Roughly 3 percent cuts across-the-board
- All-Funds budget is under inflation for the first time in several years
- House administrative budget cut by 6 percent
- Spending is about \$2.9 billion less than the executive proposal over the biennium



A fiscally responsible budget that prioritizes Ohio's greatest needs

Continuing the Commitment to Fiscal Responsibility

- Restrains All-Funds growth below inflation over the biennium
- Spends \$2.9 billion less than executive proposal over the biennium
- Reduces House administrative budget by 6 percent

Combating Ohio's Opioid Epidemic through Coordinated Care

- Invests \$180 million toward one of our state's most pressing issues
- Takes a multifaceted approach to help people overcome addiction
- Prioritizes prevention, treatment, mental health and workforce reintegration

Providing Valuable Resources for Ohio's Schools

- Ensures that a majority of schools do not lose state funding for FY '18 and FY '19
- Increases per-pupil funding and rewards high-performing educational service centers

Promoting a Competitive, Predictable and Simplified Tax Structure

- Reduces number of tax brackets from nine to seven
- Provides consistency in Ohio's tax structure by ensuring that taxes were not raised
- Modernizes Ohio's CAUV formula through minimal impact to schools and local governments

Expanding Options and Addressing Costs of Higher Education

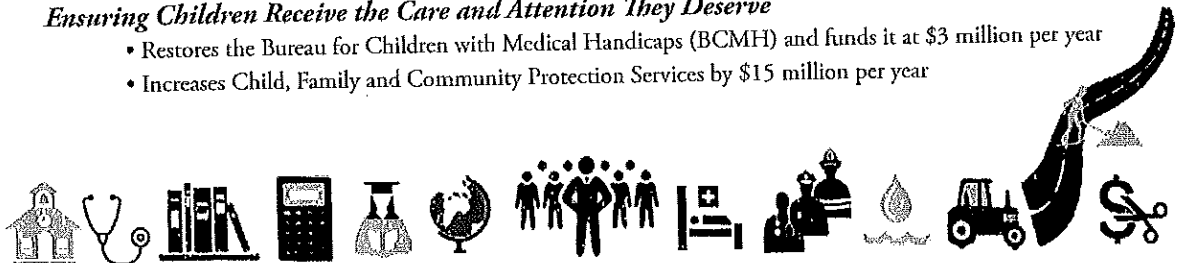
- Provides \$5 million for financial assistance to obtain short-term certificates
- Requires colleges and universities to study their textbook costs
- Includes innovative tuition controls to keep the cost of earning a college degree down

Strengthening Accountability and Transparency in Medicaid

- Emphasizes the importance of restoring oversight of Medicaid program to the General Assembly
- Places guardrails on future Medicaid growth to ensure its long-term solvency

Ensuring Children Receive the Care and Attention They Deserve

- Restores the Bureau for Children with Medical Handicaps (BCMH) and funds it at \$3 million per year
- Increases Child, Family and Community Protection Services by \$15 million per year





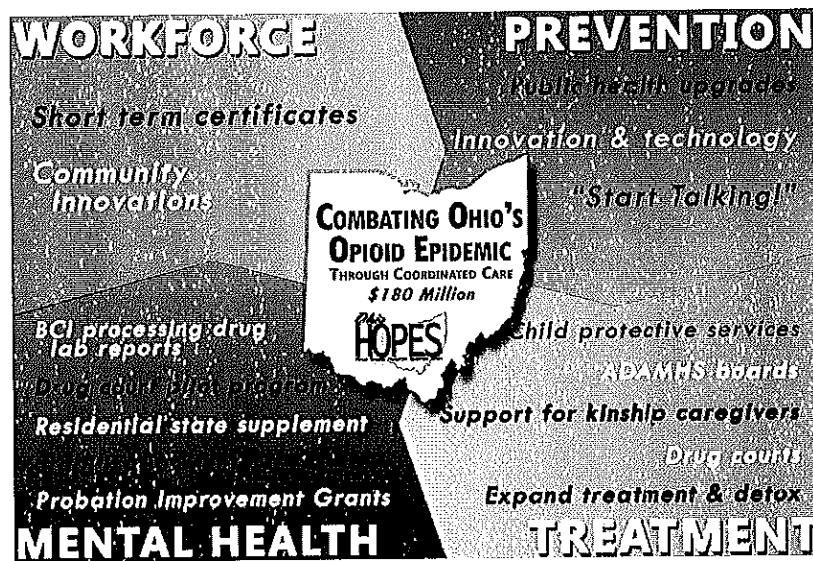
Ohio led the nation in opioid-related overdose deaths in 2015. Although death totals are still being calculated, casualties are expected to be 30 percent higher in 2016. Perhaps no other problem has touched the state so universally and indiscriminately than that of drug addiction, affecting rural, urban and suburban communities alike.

House Republicans remain committed to fighting this terrible scourge, and House Bill 49 takes a bold and aggressive approach to tackling the drug epidemic on multiple fronts.

HOPES (Heroin, Opioids, Prevention, Education and Safety) Agenda

As part of the Buckeye Pathway, the HOPES Agenda is strongly reflected in Am. Sub. HB 49:

HB 49 invests **\$180 million in new money** to fight drug addiction *through coordinated care*, focusing primarily on four key areas: ***Prevention, Treatment, Mental Health and Workforce***. (Note: The items below are not an exhaustive list, but reflect most of the major funding areas and programs. Unless otherwise denoted, all funding numbers below are over the biennium.)



Prevention

- ***Innovation and Technology:*** It is critically important to get the drug-free message out to people of all ages and backgrounds. The "All Roads Lead to Home" initiative includes developing a mobile app to provide resources and information regarding opioid addiction and treatment services, as well as PSAs, a website and a 24-hour hotline
- ***Public Health Upgrades:*** Invests \$8 million in the Ohio Department of Health devoted to improving public health programs and directs \$3.8 million for upgrading the OARRS pharmacy database
- ***"Start Talking!":*** Building off the governor's work on this issue, this is an important branding tool that people can recognize and helps them know where to reach out



Treatment

- ***Child Protective Services (\$30M)***: Having seen an increase of 1,400 new children under counties' care over the past six years, the budget invests funding to provide services for the children of opiate addicts
- ***Kinship Care (\$30M)***: The goal is to attract more kinship families, wherein the children's family members are able to take care of them, not only to ease the burden on the foster care system, but also to help families stay together
- ***Expand Treatment and Detox (\$32M)***: Because too many Ohioans lack access to treatment, this will greatly expand treatment options, as well as reduce waiting times by investing \$20 million in treatment and \$12 million in detox
- ***ADAMHS Boards (\$14M)***: In most counties, ADAMHS boards are on the front lines of this fight, and HB 49 bolsters them with additional resources, including \$75,000 going directly to each county
- ***Drug Courts (\$6M)***: Expands drug courts, which offer courts the discretion to individualize rehabilitation plans

Mental Health

- ***BCI Processing Drug and Forensic Lab Reports (\$4M)***: Drug labs have been overwhelmed; this investment will help them keep up with toxicology reports, etc.
- ***Stabilization Centers (\$3M)***: Ensures Ohioans have access to mental health crisis services
- ***Residential State Supplement (\$2M)***: Provides resources to individuals who have increased needs due to a disability and are living in licensed state facilities
- ***Drug Court Pilot Program (\$1M)***: Like ATP drug courts, this pilot program extends the same concept to mental health (Franklin and Warren)
- ***Probation Improvement and Incentive Grants (\$10M)***: Encourages counties to adopt evidence-based practices for reducing probation violators from going to prison

Workforce

- ***Short-term Certificates (\$5M)***: Once someone receives treatment, it is critical that they take the next step and return to the workforce; these certificates can help expedite that process so that individuals can return to being productive members of society and provide for their families
- ***Community Innovations (\$2 million)***: Reappropriates \$2 million to be used for workforce recruitment and retention, including supporting behavioral health centers in areas of independent licensure, tuition reimbursement and loan repayment

House Republicans know that the solution does not reside solely in government. This requires an all-hands-on-deck approach that many communities are already putting into action. Through the creative provisions in Am. Sub. HB 49, more tools and resources can be utilized at the local level so that people who are ready to seek help can immediately access services and guidance.





Another top priority is ensuring Ohio's schools have the resources they need to provide the kind of education that will produce young adults who are ready to tackle the issues of tomorrow. Furthermore, providing a strong educational base will better equip young people to provide for themselves and their families so that, for example, they do not give in to pressures like drug abuse, which has ravaged our state in recent years.

While House Republicans kept many of the provisions contained in the executive proposal, they did expand resources overall for primary and secondary education funding.

Providing more money to the classroom

- Increases per-pupil funding from \$6,000 to \$6,010
- Increases state foundation funding by \$154M in FY'18 and \$120M in FY'19

Rewarding strong performance

- Provides high-performing ESCs with \$26 per student; other ESCs with \$24 per student
- Re-appropriates millions for high-performing charter schools to address facility needs

Upholding local control

- Removes teacher externship requirement; **some school districts already administer teacher externships, but House Republicans did not believe there was a need to mandate them**
- Removes executive proposal measure to require three non-voting members of the business community to sit on school boards; **House Republicans agree it is important for students to be educated in a manner that reflects the real-world needs of the workforce, but it can be done through other ways**

Supporting career technical education

- Increases funding for Career Technical Education Enhancements by \$128,500 in FY'18
- Ensures that the OhioMeansJobs website will continue to provide individuals with the opportunity to seek out employment in Ohio
- Provides the Ohio ProStart school restaurant program with \$100,000

“House Republicans expanded resources overall for primary and secondary education funding.”



Preparing Students to Enter Ohio's Workforce

- Develops a Regional Workforce Collaboration Model to provide career services to students and requires Ohio to comply with the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act
- Creates a Workforce Supply Tool that provides information regarding in-demand jobs
- Promotes the use of public libraries as "continuous learning centers" to serve as hubs for information about local in-demand jobs and relevant education and job training resources
- Increases the OhioMeansJobs Revolving Loan Fund maximum award amount from \$100,000 to \$250,000 (per workforce program, per year)
- Establishes standards, accountability, and reporting requirements for Business Advisory Councils for school district boards of education

Summer Food Service Program

- Requires that if a school provides summer academic intervention services and opts out of offering summer food services in a school in which at least half of the students are eligible for free lunches, then the school must allow an approved summer food service program sponsor to use the school's facilities, ensuring that hungry students receive meals during the summer when school is not in session

Driver Education

- Directs that driver education courses include instruction on driving when impaired, the science of addiction and the effects of psychoactive substances while driving

Transportation Services

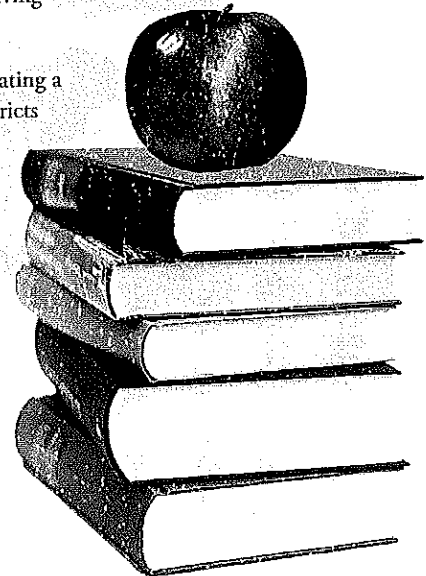
- Orders JEOC to develop legislative recommendations for creating a Joint Transportation Pilot Program in which at least two districts share transportation services

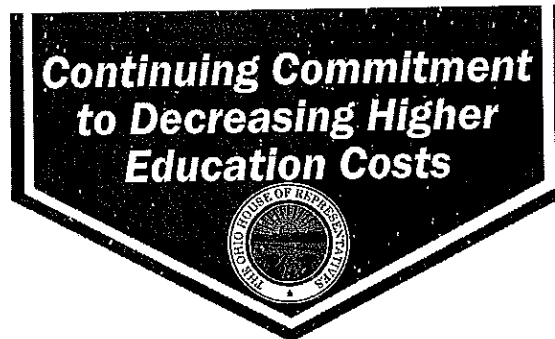
Study of Local Revenue Losses

- Requires the Ohio Department of Education to annually recommend to the General Assembly a structure to compensate schools experiencing at least a 50 percent decrease in public utility personal property valuation from one year to the next for a percentage of the effect that decrease has on the district's foundation aid payment

Reducing Testing

- Decreases the stress of over-testing by eliminating fourth and sixth grade state achievement tests for social studies





Am. Sub. House Bill 49 continues to prioritize making the attainment of a college degree more cost-effective through various reform efforts.

Tuition Controls that Help Ohio's Students

- Includes innovative tuition controls to keep the cost of earning a college degree down
- Continues the tuition freeze for undergraduates at universities and ensures that most fees are frozen, providing a more affordable college education for students
- \$5 million investment for short-term certificates for in-demand jobs
 - An effort to reach folks who need certification, but also helps them quickly get up and out so they are able to support themselves

Addresses the Cost of College Textbooks

- Requires colleges and universities to study their textbook costs annually and report these costs to the Chancellor
 - Requires colleges and universities to adopt a textbook selection policy for faculty to use when assigning textbooks
 - Works to lessen financial burden placed on college students

Helps Ohio's Various Community Colleges

- Allows them to offer an applied bachelor's degree if the degree is not offered by a public or private university within the state
- Provides flexibility by allowing a \$10 per credit increase in tuition for the 2018-2019 school year

Works to Improve the College Credit Plus Program

- Mandates that the Chancellor study outcomes of the CCP program

Provides for Additional Changes in an Effort to Limit Costs to the Student

- Requires the Chancellor to investigate fees charged by colleges and universities

Connecting Students with their Elected Officials

- \$5 million appropriated for The Ohio State University to facilitate the State of Ohio Leadership Institute (SOLI), which will provide instruction to state and local officials on various topics related to state government
- Gives students access to elected officials through the John Glenn College of Public Affairs



House Republicans believe in a tax code that allows people to keep more of their hard-earned money and attracts entrepreneurs to create businesses in our state, all while maintaining the resources necessary to fund essential services. Although under different economic circumstances than the previous three Republican-led budget bills, Am. Sub. House Bill 49 upholds those same principles.

Eliminating Tax-Shifting

- Am. Sub. HB 49 removes all executive tax proposals which balanced reductions in income tax with nearly equal combined increases in the sales, severance, tobacco and vapor, and commercial activity taxes
- After accounting for the revenue situation, House Republicans determined that keeping the current tax structure the same was the best path forward for Ohio's growth
- The business community expressed appreciation for the progress made in recent years and applauded the stability and predictability outlined in this budget

Simplifying the Tax Code

- Am. Sub. House Bill 49 reduces the number of tax brackets in Ohio from nine to seven
 - New lowest bracket begins at \$10,500 at \$77.96 + 1.98%
- Removes the executive provision requiring businesses to file income taxes through the state and pay a fee
 - Requires commissioner to distribute municipal income taxes monthly

Modernizing CAUV (Current Agricultural Use Value)

Ohio's agriculture community has been experiencing property values increasing by upwards of 300 percent in recent years, while farm income is at its second-lowest level since the 1920s. *Through various reforms to be phased in over a six-year period, House Republicans aim to offer property tax relief for farmers by reducing the taxable value of farmland.*

The way CAUV is currently calculated does not accurately reflect today's farm economy. HB 49 proposes using an equity rate that judges farm economy based on information disseminated from the USDA. This new formula will change the capitalization rate, lower property values and give farmers more dispensation upon a true value of agricultural use, *while having minimal impact on Ohio's schools and local governments.*

Job Creation Tax Credit

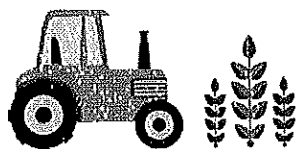
- Authorizes the job creation tax credit to count employees who work from home in the job creation totals

Back-to-School Sales Tax Holiday

- Provides for a continuation of Ohio's sales tax holiday during the first weekend of August in 2018, helping families save money during the busy "back-to-school" time

Motion Picture Tax Credit

- Requires a project to have 50% of its financing to be eligible for the Motion Picture Tax Credit; prioritizes television or miniseries projects
- This industry continues to be a boon to Ohio's economy, creating jobs and promoting workforce development





Making sure that Ohio's health care system is accessible and affordable is a priority for the caucus. Among the components necessary for establishing and maintaining top-notch health care in the state is to have in place strict guardrails that demand transparency and accountability. Through a series of provisions, Am. Sub. HB 49 continues this commitment to common-sense policy.

Strengthening Accountability in Medicaid

About 3 million Ohioans are covered by Medicaid, and since its inception, the program has become a larger portion of the state budget. *The caucus' goal is to find ways to ensure the program is effective for the people who need it, while also making it efficient and sustainable.*

Am. Sub. HB 49 takes a firm approach when it comes to increasing accountability measures for the Medicaid Group VIII population, remaining true to the goal of providing people the assistance they need while taking steps to help them live independent, productive lives.

The bill also places guardrails on future Medicaid Group VIII spending through the Controlling Board. HB 49 takes the state share funding portion and transfers it into the Health and Human Services Fund. Upon request from the Medicaid Director, the Controlling Board has the authority to release funds. *This provision was included in Governor Kasich's vetoes. The House voted to override this veto and now waits for Senate consideration.*

Returning Medicaid Oversight to the General Assembly

- The Medicaid Group VIII requirements outlined in the House-passed budget are still in place
 - Am. Sub. HB 49 directs the Department of Medicaid to seek a federal waiver to require a Group VIII Medicaid recipient to be one of the following: at least 55, medically fragile, employed, in an education or workforce training program, or in a recovery program
- Prohibits the Department of Medicaid from increasing provider rates, rolling new populations into managed care, or expanding eligibility without approval from the Joint Medicaid Oversight Committee (JMOC)
 - *This provision was included in Governor Kasich's vetoes. The House voted to override this veto and now waits for Senate consideration.*
- Prohibits nursing facilities and home- and community-based waiver services from being added to Medicaid managed care
 - *This provision was included in Governor Kasich's vetoes. The House voted to override this veto and now waits for Senate consideration.*
- Requires a study committee to review and submit a report by Dec 31, 2018; does not apply to MyCare Ohio program

These reforms are intended to implement more comprehensive checks and balances within Ohio's Medicaid system. Establishing greater oversight will better equip the state for handling costs and enrollment in this important program.

For information about Medicaid eligibility requirements for expansion groups, see Veto Overrides on page 19.



Ensuring Children Receive the Care and Attention They Deserve

- Restores the Bureau for Children with Medical Handicaps (BCMh) program and funds it at \$3 million per year; BCMh links families of children with special healthcare needs, like cystic fibrosis, to healthcare providers and assists families with medical payments
- Provides the Adaptive Sports Program with \$50,000 per year
- Increases Child, Family and Community Protection Services by \$15 million per year

“In terms of compassion, I believe that you really want to help those who are, not only less fortunate, but who are innocent victims of disease that need a hand up so they can have the same opportunities as everyone else. ”

Former NFL Quarterback Boomer Esiason on BCMh funding





House Republicans understand that criminal justice policies should be crafted based on keeping our streets safe, while providing avenues to rehabilitate offenders so they can return to being productive members of society. *Several provisions in Am. Sub. House Bill 49 move Ohio closer to accomplishing these goals.*

Ensuring Prison is Reserved for the Most Violent Offenders

- "Targeted Community Alternative to Prison" (TCAP): a pilot project in eight counties that is intended to treat low level offenders within the community by supplementing supervision resources to the local courts
 - Seeks to avoid lifetime consequences of incarcerating low-level non-violent offenders alongside the most violent offenders, while providing counties with resources they need to focus on rehabilitation and public safety
- Am. Sub. HB 49 expands TCAP by making it mandatory for the 10 largest counties and optional for every other county
- Under the program, a judge cannot send a person to prison for an F5 offense that is not a violent, sexual, or drug trafficking offense and the offender has not previously been convicted of felony offenses of violence or sex
- Participating counties will receive grants supporting programs that are alternative to incarceration

Focusing Probation on Rehabilitation

- While Ohio has one of the lowest recidivism rates, it has one of the highest probation violation rates
- Recognizing that there is a difference between probation violations that indicate the offender belongs in prison and violations that indicate the terms of probation are a barrier to rehabilitation, Am. Sub. HB 49 limits the amount of time a person on probation can be sent to prison for violating a term of probation that is not a prison eligible offense

Incentivizing Rehabilitation

- Allows for certain offenders to receive credit of 90 days or 10% of their sentence (whichever is less) if they complete any of the following while in prison:
 - Ohio High School diploma or equivalence certified by the state
 - Drug treatment program
 - College certification program
 - A certificate of achievement or employability
- Expands the availability and effectiveness of the Certificate of Qualification for Employment program so that persons with criminal records can obtain a certificate offering employers protections against negligent hiring liability, increasing the person's likelihood of employment

Directing Additional Resources to the Local Level

- Increases funding for Indigent Defense by \$7.1 million in FY'18 and \$7.9 million in FY'19
- Permits a sheriff to use commissary profits for technology to keep contraband out of jails



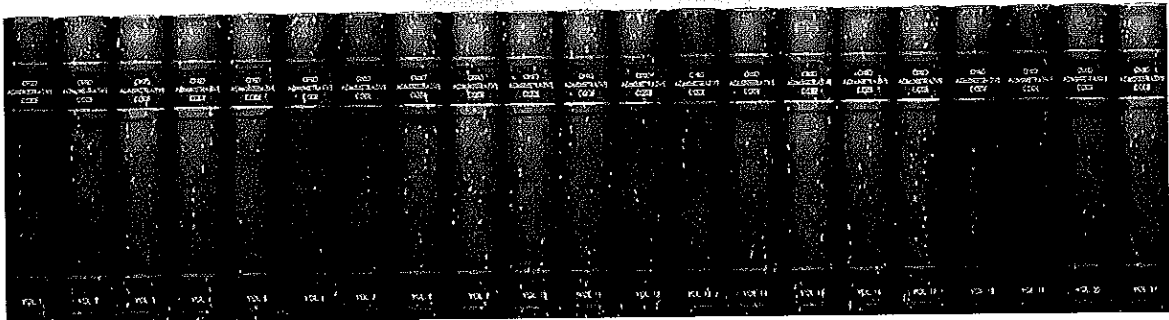


In an effort to streamline state government agencies and to eliminate further barriers to certification for various professions, House Republicans prioritized the consolidation of certain boards and commissions in the state operating budget.

- Optometry + Optical Dispensers Board = *Vision Professionals Board*
- Ohio Board of Speech-Language Pathology & Audiology + Hearing Aid Dealers & Fitters Licensing Board = *Hearing Professionals Board*
- Barber Board + Cosmetology Board = *The Cosmetology and Barber Board*
- Eliminates the requirement that individuals who practice orthotics, prosthetics or pedorthics be licensed and dissolves the board
- Abolishes the Constitutional Modernization Commission

Also part of Am. Sub. House Bill 49 are provisions aimed at protecting taxpayer dollars in relation to advertising campaigns

- The bill requires any advertising purchase by any official elected to statewide office or member of the General Assembly that is more than \$50,000 in public money to receive approval by the Controlling Board





The caucus remains committed to protecting Ohio's rich natural resources while also nurturing our vital agricultural industry, which is an economic asset for the state.

- ***Helps residents in the Buckeye Lake area:*** Reduces the criterion for a Lakes in Economic Distress loan applicant from 40 percent loss to a 10 percent loss
- Continues the requirement that 14 percent of the Oil and Gas Fund be used to plug orphan wells
- Gives authority to the legislature for appointing members to the Oil & Gas Leasing Commission, rather than the governor (**as included in veto override vote, see page 19*)
- Requires the Chief of the Division of Mineral Resources Management to conduct a minimum of two safety inspections of a surface mining operation the year following an inspection by the US Department of Labor that found three or more violations per day
- Initiates the Ohio Soybean Marketing Program





In a tight budget cycle, House Republicans remain committed to supporting Ohio's local governments in every way they can. As our cities and counties continue to fight on the front lines against the heroin and opioid addiction crisis, they are in need of specific funds directed towards combating the issue.

Local Government Fund (LGF)

Am. Sub. House Bill 49 retains the rate of the Local Government Fund at 1.66 percent of general revenue.

A portion of the LGF that is distributed to municipalities that levy an income tax is redirected to a new fund, the Targeting Addiction Assistance Fund, under the legislation, to be used as follows:

- \$1 million to the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) to reimburse county coroners that perform toxicology screenings on victims of drug overdose
- \$10 million to the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) to provide Probation Improvement and Incentive Grants to municipalities with an emphasis on providing addiction services
- \$6 million to the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (MHAS) to provide to local boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services to administer substance abuse stabilization centers
- \$150,000 to the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services (JFS) for children's crisis care centers
- \$500,000 to the Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM), in consultation with JFS and ODH, for a pilot program to treat newborns with neonatal abstinence syndrome

Managed Care Organizations – Franchise Fee (see page 19 for more details)

Under the budget bill, Medicaid managed care organizations (MCOs) would be subject to a franchise fee, replacing a state and local sales tax on services rendered by Medicaid MCOs. In 2014, the state of Ohio was advised by the federal government that applying this sales tax was no longer permissible under federal law and that Ohio must comply by the end of June 2017. *This provision was included in Governor Kasich's vetoes. The House voted to override this veto and now waits for Senate consideration.*

- The additional funds raised will be distributed to each county and transit authority that experiences reduced sales tax revenues due to the cessation of the sales tax on Medicaid MCOs
- The franchise fee sunsets in six years, matching the six years over which the sales tax was collected
- The Director of the Department of Medicaid must see federal approval to increase this fee, which has the potential of raising up to an additional \$207 million each fiscal year for local entities through 2024

Public Library Fund

- Increases library funding by providing 1.68% of the total tax revenue credited to the General Revenue Fund to the Public Library Fund each month during fiscal years 2018 and 2019





Governor Kasich vetoed 47 provisions in the legislature's state budget proposal. On July 6, 2017, the Ohio House voted to override 11 of those 47 vetoes, which is a natural part of the government's checks-and-balances process.

Those actions were a decision to return various provisions of the state operating budget to what the legislature intended. It was the first time in exactly 40 years (July 6, 1977) that a legislative body voted to override multiple vetoes in a state budget bill.

All remaining vetoes were left open for consideration by the caucus and can be brought up for an override vote at any time until December 31, 2018—the final day of the 132nd General Assembly.

In no way does the decision to override the Governor's vetoes reflect personal motivations or animosities, but it simply is based on a difference in policy opinions that our caucus believes are best for Ohio's future.

This process is not about winning or losing, nor about one side taking credit over another. It is about addressing differences head-on and advancing policies that will be best for all Ohioans.

The following is a list of the House's overrides. (Item numbers correspond to the governor's veto message).

Item 3: Controlling Board authority

- Limits the Controlling Board's authority when determining appropriation adjustments and creating new funds
- House's override restores necessary authority to the legislature

Item 23: Medicaid coverage of optional eligibility groups

- Allows the Ohio Department of Medicaid to cover new, optional groups only when permitted by statute
- Restores greater authority to the General Assembly over the Medicaid program
- Override is necessary to deal with a Medicaid block grant program, which could soon be administered by the federal government

Item 25: Legislative oversight of rules increasing Medicaid rates

- Requires the Ohio Department of Medicaid to submit proposals for rate increases to the Joint Medicaid Oversight Committee
- Gives JMOC and the General Assembly the ability to prohibit rate increases

Item 26: Medicaid rates for neonatal and newborn services

- Requires the Ohio Department of Medicaid to set neonatal and newborn services rates at 75 percent of Medicare

Item 27: Medicaid rates for nursing facilities

- Changes the formula used to determine Medicaid payment rates for nursing facility services
- Override helps these facilities avoid a \$237 million cut to their reimbursement rates
- Vote to override was unanimous (96-0)

Item 30: Long-term services added to Medicaid managed care

- Prohibits long-term services from being added to Medicaid managed care unless approved by the General Assembly
- Important for legislature consisting of elected representatives to retain authority to determine how well people are being cared for



Item 31: Behavioral health redesign

- Requires the Ohio Department of Medicaid to delay implementation of the behavioral health redesign into managed care until July 1, 2018
- The delay is important to avoid significant problems for the state's behavioral health providers, many of which are smaller providers in rural and urban communities

Item 33: Health insuring corporation franchise fee

- Requires the Ohio Department of Medicaid to ask the U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for an increase in the health insuring corporation franchise fee that has already been approved
- Additional funds will go to counties and transit authorities
- Without override, counties and transit authorities across the state would lose all replacement revenue for managed care sales tax revenue
- It is a partial replacement; not a tax increase
- Temporary for six years and subject to CMS approval

Item 34: Controlling Board authorization regarding Medicaid expenditures

- Restricts the Controlling Board from releasing funds if Congress amends federal law regarding medical assistance that reduces the percentage

Item 36: Waiver regarding Healthy Ohio program

- Requires the Ohio Department of Medicaid to request a waiver from CMS to implement the Healthy Ohio program

Item 37: Oil and Gas Leasing Commission Appointments

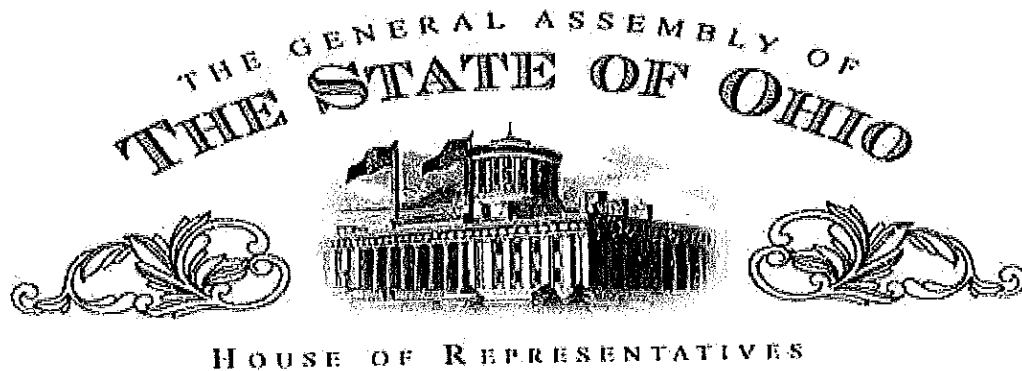
- Transfers appointment authority for members of the Ohio Oil and Gas Leasing Commission from the governor to the General Assembly
- The Oil and Gas Leasing Commission was passed and signed into law in 2011
- Despite signing the bill, the Governor has not appointed members to the commission in the six years since enactment
- Override gives the legislature the authority to fill the commission, seeing as the lack of one hindered oil and gas development in the state

**** On Item 28: Medicaid eligibility requirements for expansion group ****

- The conference report that was approved by the House and Senate included a provision seeking a waiver through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to prohibit the enrollment of new individuals into the Medicaid Group VIII expansion population, with exceptions for the mentally ill and drug-addicted
- Governor Kasich vetoed the proposal
- The House did not vote to override the Governor's veto on July 6
 - Largely citing uncertainty in Washington D.C. and the potential for Congress to make significant changes regarding Medicaid expansion
- Because the legislature has until the end of 2018 to take up a veto override, the caucus felt it was appropriate to wait to see if the federal government provides further guidance
- But, like all other vetoes, Item 28 remains open for consideration and could come up for an override in the future



From: White, Bill
Sent: Thursday, September 14, 2017 10:13 AM
To: Greenspan, Dave
CC: Rep16
Subject: REVISED: Co-Sponsor Request: The Ohio Anti-Bullying and Hazing Act
Attachments: Language Incorporated from other States.pdf; 1_132_1347-2.pdf



MEMORANDUM

To: All House Members

From: State Representative Dave Greenspan

Date: Thursday, September 14, 2017

RE: Col Sponsor Request: The Ohio Anti-Bullying and Hazing Act

I plan on introducing legislation that seeks to address growing incidents of bullying and hazing in the State of Ohio's communities, schools, and institutions of higher education. This legislation will synchronize the Ohio Revised Code with most modern, effective, and innovative provisions currently enacted throughout all 50 states. By combining the best policy of other states into our own law, *The Ohio Anti-Bullying and Hazing Act* is the most comprehensive piece of legislation offered on a state level to address the problem of bullying and hazing statewide.

The Ohio Anti-Bullying and Hazing Act revises and amends the O.R.C. by focusing on the two main environments where bullying and hazing are most pervasive in Ohio today:

BILL HIGHLIGHTS:

Hazing:

1. Expands the times in which an act shall be considered hazing beyond § initiation§ to include during membership or any acts of affiliation with an organization.
2. Expands those to whom recklessly permit hazing to § consultants, alumni, or volunteers§ .
3. Penalty § expands those who are guilty of hazing from a forth degree misdemeanor to a second degree misdemeanor, and § if the hazing creates a substantial risk of causing death of any person, hazing is a felony of the third degree.§

Bullying:

1. The Bill provides guidelines for the Bully:
 - a. Discipline § mandatory suspension/expulsion (1st offence in a calendar year § up to 10 days, 2nd offence in a calendar year up to 182 days)
 - i. During the suspension/expulsion the Bully shall participate in a Community Service Plan.
 - b. Counseling § during the period of suspension/expulsion the Bully shall attend mandatory counselling § provided by the school district
 - c. Academics § during the period of suspension/expulsion the Bully shall maintain his/her academic requirements and the district may make accommodations, including tutoring and academic support.

- d. Extracurricular Activities ¶ during the period of suspension/expulsion the Bully is prohibited from participation.
 - e. Re-instatement ¶ In order for the Bully to be reinstated at the conclusion of the suspension/expulsion the above must be completed.
2. The Bill provides guidelines for the victim:
- a. Counseling ¶ the victim shall be offered, but is not required to participate in counseling
 - b. Academics ¶ the victim shall be offered, but is not required to participate in tutoring or academic support
3. Notification of Bullying ¶ for each incident of Bullying, the district shall notify the custodial parent or guardian of the incident and the district shall the maintain the appropriate records.
4. Each school district shall post their ¶ Anti-Bullying Policy= 4 on the districts website.

General:

- 1. Adjoins the definitions of Hazing with Bullying
- 2. Retaliation ¶ requires a discipline procedure shall be created for any act of retaliation
- 3. Cyber Bullying is included in the Bill

The Ohio Anti-Bullying and Hazing Act appropriately punishes the perpetrator of bullying and hazing while providing the rehabilitation needed to prevent future incidents. To effectively combat bullying and hazing in Ohio's neighborhoods, we need to empower communities to work together with key stakeholders. By crafting a strong nexus of cooperation between our local K ¶

12 schools, superintendents, municipal courts, social organizations, higher education, and counselors we are making positive strides to provide a harassment-free environment for the future generation of Ohioans.

For your consideration, *please review the attached LSC Draft of this proposed legislation*. If you are interested in co-sponsoring this piece of legislation please do not hesitate to reach out to Bill White in my office at any point at bill.white@ohiohouse.gov or at 614-466-0961 before **Thursday, September 21st at 12:00pm.**

Respectfully,
Bill

William P. White | *Legislative Aide*

The Ohio House of Representatives
Office of State Representative Dave Greenspan
Office: (614)-466-0961 | Cell: (440)-596-7375
A.M.D.G
Bill.White@ohiohouse.gov
<http://www.ohiohouse.gov/dave-greenspan>



Language Incorporated from other States

1. Utah:

- Each School must "notify the parents of each student involved in an incident of bullying, cyber-bullying, harassment, hazing, or retaliation, of the incident" and "maintain a record that verifies that the parent was notified of the incident."

2. Florida:

- "Each school district shall adopt and review at least every 3 years a policy prohibiting bullying, harassment, or hazing of a student or employee of a public, K-12 educational institution."

3. Wisconsin:

- Disciplinary procedures must also address "pupils who retaliate against a pupil who reports an incident of bullying."

4. Minnesota:

- Each school board shall have a written policy addressing student or staff bullying or hazing. This policy must apply to student behavior both on or off school property, during and after school hours.

5. Missouri:

- If the act creates a substantial risk to the life of the student or prospective member, it shall be a 3rd degree felony.

6. Alaska:

- The policy must be adopted through the standard policy-making procedure for each district that includes the opportunity for participation by parents or guardians, school employees, volunteers, students, administrators, and community representatives.

7. Pennsylvania:

- Each State Institution of Higher Education shall provide a program for the enforcement of such rules and shall adopt appropriate penalties for violations of such rules to be administered by the person or agency at the institution responsible for the sanctioning or recognition of such organizations.
- Such penalties may include fines, withholding of diplomas or transcripts, probation, suspension, or expulsion.

Reviewed As To Form By
Legislative Service Commission

I_132_1347-2

132nd General Assembly
Regular Session
2017-2018

. B. No.

A BILL

To amend sections 2903.31, 3313.66, 3313.661,
3313.666, 3314.03, and 3326.11 and to enact
sections 3313.669 and 3345.19 of the Revised
Code to enact the "Ohio Anti-Bullying and Hazing
Act" with regard to school discipline and
bullying and hazing policies at public schools
and public colleges.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 2903.31, 3313.66, 3313.661,
3313.666, 3314.03, and 3326.11 be amended and sections 3313.669
and 3345.19 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

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Sec. 2903.31. (A) As used in this section, "hazing" means
doing any act or coercing another, including the victim, to do
any act of initiation into any student or other organization or
any act to affirm, continue, or reinstate membership in or
affiliation with any student or other organization that causes
or creates a substantial risk of causing mental or physical harm
to any person.


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(B) (1) No person shall recklessly participate in the
hazing of another.

(2) No administrator, employee, ~~or~~ faculty member,
consultant, alumnus, or volunteer of any organization, including
any primary, secondary, or post-secondary school or of any other
educational institution, public or private, shall recklessly
permit the hazing of any person.

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of hazing, a
misdemeanor of the ~~fourth~~ second degree. If the hazing creates a
substantial risk of causing the death of any person, hazing is a
felony of the third degree.

Sec. 3313.66. (A) Except as provided under division (B) (2)
of this section and section 3313.669 of the Revised Code, and
subject to section 3313.668 of the Revised Code, the
superintendent of schools of a city, exempted village, or local
school district, or the principal of a public school may suspend
a pupil from school for not more than ten school days. The board
of education of a city, exempted village, or local school
district may adopt a policy granting assistant principals and
other administrators the authority to suspend a pupil from
school for a period of time as specified in the policy of the
board of education, not to exceed ten school days. If at the
time an out-of-school suspension is imposed there are fewer than
ten school days remaining in the school year in which the
incident that gives rise to the suspension takes place, the
superintendent shall not apply any remaining part of the period
of the suspension to the following school year. The
superintendent may instead require the pupil to participate in a
community service program or another alternative consequence for
a number of hours equal to the remaining part of the period of

the suspension. The pupil shall be required to begin the pupil's
community service or alternative consequence during the first
full week day of summer break. Each school district, in its
discretion, may develop an appropriate list of alternative
consequences. In the event that a pupil fails to complete
community service or the assigned alternative consequence, the
school district may determine the next course of action, which
shall not include requiring the pupil to serve the remaining
time of the out-of-school suspension at the beginning of the
following school year.

Except in the case of a pupil given an in-school
suspension, no pupil shall be suspended unless prior to the
suspension the superintendent or principal does both of the
following:

(1) Gives the pupil written notice of the intention to
suspend the pupil and the reasons for the intended suspension
and, if the proposed suspension is based on a violation listed
in division (A) of section 3313.662 of the Revised Code and if
the pupil is sixteen years of age or older, includes in the
notice a statement that the superintendent may seek to
permanently exclude the pupil if the pupil is convicted of or
adjudicated a delinquent child for that violation;

(2) Provides the pupil an opportunity to appear at an
informal hearing before the principal, assistant principal,
superintendent, or superintendent's designee and challenge the
reason for the intended suspension or otherwise to explain the
pupil's actions.

If a pupil is suspended pursuant to division (A) of this
section, the school district board may, in its discretion,
permit the pupil to complete any classroom assignments missed

because of the suspension.

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(B) (1) Except as provided under division (B) (2), (3), ~~or~~
(4), or (5) of this section and section 3313.669 of the Revised
Code, and subject to section 3313.668 of the Revised Code, the
superintendent of schools of a city, exempted village, or local
school district may expel a pupil from school for a period not
to exceed the greater of eighty school days or the number of
school days remaining in the semester or term in which the
incident that gives rise to the expulsion takes place, unless
the expulsion is extended pursuant to division (F) of this
section. If at the time an expulsion is imposed there are fewer
than eighty school days remaining in the school year in which
the incident that gives rise to the expulsion takes place, the
superintendent may apply any remaining part or all of the period
of the expulsion to the following school year.

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(2) (a) Unless a pupil is permanently excluded pursuant to
section 3313.662 of the Revised Code, the superintendent of
schools of a city, exempted village, or local school district
shall expel a pupil from school for a period of one year for
bringing a firearm to a school operated by the board of
education of the district or onto any other property owned or
controlled by the board, except that the superintendent may
reduce this requirement on a case-by-case basis in accordance
with the policy adopted by the board under section 3313.661 of
the Revised Code.

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(b) The superintendent of schools of a city, exempted
village, or local school district may expel a pupil from school
for a period of one year for bringing a firearm to an
interscholastic competition, an extracurricular event, or any
other school program or activity that is not located in a school

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